

Small Finds of South Shields Roman Fort Notes No. 2: Timeline of the early excavations, discovery of finds and creation of the Roman Remains Park at South Shields Roman Fort

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Version 1 (2022)

The information is taken from contemporary newspaper reports and publications, as well as sketches produced by Robert Blair, a local antiquarian who bought many chance finds. Blair often labelled finds with the date that he recorded them (in diaries that are now lost). A collection of original sketches, notes and newspaper cuttings assembled by Blair were brought together into an album by local historian Amy Flagg in 1957, which has provided much information (Blair 1957).

Contents	<i>page</i>
Summary	2
Table 1: Remains and finds recovered before 1874	3
Table 2: Remains and finds recovered after 1874	6
Abbreviations and bibliography	63
Illustrations	68

The timeline

Some entries have been given colours to help separate them: the formal excavations in blue, discoveries in the cemetery in purple, and discovery of finds in pink.

Where objects can be identified with published finds the information has been added in square brackets, as has other comments.

Terminology

Lawe: the fort is set on the top of a hill and the area called The Lawe or Lawe top.

Roman Remains: this is the term used by the newspapers, and eventually used for the name of the public park incorporating some of them

Station: the Victorians usually referred to the fort as the 'station', and less frequently as 'camp' or '*castrum*'. At the time they assumed it had features like a civilian town, so they used terms such as 'forum' and 'treasury' for the buildings they uncovered. They knew it should have walls

on all four sides, and took care during the excavations to locate their exact positions and search for the gateways. It is unclear if they understood there were other (civilian) buildings outside the walls. The formal excavations took place inside the walls, but the road- and house-building taking place elsewhere must have uncovered structures, although very few are actually recorded, other than the burials in the area of the cemetery.

Summary

1874: attention drawn to the fact the site of the fort was going to be built on

1875: formal excavations inside the fort from March until at least October

1876: formal excavations resume in the spring but there is little press interest, probably because Hooppell (one of the Excavation Committee members) was no longer around to give them detailed reports. The main discoveries are burials in the cemetery found during preparations for house-building in the area round Bath Street

1877: The Excavation Committee is wound up. Blair buys finds (100+) found by 'prospectors' and possibly from workmen preparing the ground for house-building

1878: The cameo and the hoard of gold and silver coins found. Blair still buying finds (150+). Regina tombstone found late in the year and forgeries begin to appear

1879: Blair still buying finds, but less than half the number of the previous year. The Remains were enclosed, but no landscaping was carried out. Work starts on Baring Street Infants School just south-west of fort, presumably resulting in the recovery of some finds

1880: Levelling in the area of the cemetery for house-building produced another group of burials in the area round Livingstone Street. The Infants School is completed and some finds are recorded from the area of the fort. After this year the number of finds bought/recorded by Blair drops significantly (4+; in 1882 only one is recorded)

1881: The Roman Remains Park is cleared of overburden, some of it redistributed spoil from the earlier excavations. Parts of the site had not been excavated but there was no formal excavation at this time. It was then laid out as a park, and a caretaker's cottage built

1882: Little is reported other than finds from the east rampart, although it is unclear from which part of it

1883: Works starts on the Boys' and Girls' departments of Baring Street School and finds are recovered from south-east corner of fort.

1884: Section of west ditch dug out for display within Park; no finds recorded

1885: House-building in area of cemetery

1886 – 1892: only occasional finds mentioned from road-works etc

1893: Building the new Junior School produced some finds

1894 – 1897: only occasional finds mentioned from road-works, house-building etc, as well as finds from grave-digging in St Stephens Churchyard

Table 1: The remains and finds recovered before 1874

	Date	category	event	References
by	1680	Event Location Find Comment	Discovery of find South Shields large altar to the Preservers [<i>RIB</i> 1054; <i>CSIR</i> I.1 182; TWCMS : T711, on loan from Ashmolean Museum, acc. no. ANChandler.3.3] No indication is given about its exact findspot. The inscriptions is extremely worn when found and had been exposed for a long time.	Lister 1683
c.	1690	Event Location Find	Recording of find 'built up in a quay-wall and is now not to be come at' Altar	Horsley 1732, 287, no. II
by	1727	Event Location Finds Comments	Recording of find 'This altar was (when I took the draught of it) upon the spot, where the station had been, lying at the north-west corner' (Horsley 1732) altar with illegible inscription [<i>RIB</i> 1058; <i>CSIR</i> I.1 301; Museum of Archaeology, Durham, DURMA : 1989.14.1] Hooppell (following Blair) mistakenly says this was found during the making of Salmon's ballast railway of 1845 (<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 1 March 1875; Hooppell 1878a, 44)	Horsley 1732, 286-7, no. I; illustrated p192 n.54
by	1727	Event Location Finds Comments	Recording of finds South Shields fragment of gabled tombstone, said to read '[D] M' [<i>RIB</i> 1066] 'lately discovered' by 1727, when Horsley collected his information	Horsley 1732, 287, no. III; illustrated p192 n.54
pre	1798	Event Location Finds	Discovery of finds 'near the Law-house' [ie to east of fort] (building visible in Fig. 50) Roman coins, 'altars' and other unnamed finds	<i>Britannic Magazine</i> 8 , 325-6
c.	1810	Event Location Finds	Discovery of finds In fields on the Lawe Worked stones, <i>opus signinum</i> 'built up in large quantities in the fences', but also scattered, along with samian ware, 'over the newly ploughed fields'	Hodgson 1840, 228

		Comments	Hodgson dates this to 'some thirty years ago'	
by	24 October 1845	Event Location Structures Finds Comments	Discovery of road, remains and finds Salmon's ballast railway (HER 2447) across <i>vicus</i> and fort 1) road (Wrekendyke) found by workmen excavating for railway (<i>Newcastle Courant</i>); 'under the large ballast hill ... facing the station on the west' (Brockie 1853) 2) 'foundations of buildings' (Brockie 1853) were destroyed; these could be either in the <i>vicus</i> or inside the fort as the line cuts through both 3) western fort defences at 1) 'the bones and antlers of deer' and Danish coin at 2) 'no coins or domestic utensils' at 3) (or just to west): 'Roman coins and pottery (found here)' (1 st edition OS map) Brockie said little was recovered, but the OS map says there were finds. This railway is shown on plans published by Hooppell and Bruce (Fig. 2)	<i>Newcastle Courant</i> , 24 October 1845; Brockie 1853
by	1835	Event Location Find Comments	Discovery of find 'North Sands', South Shields Complete deep handled pan [AJ&M 3.358] On 30 January 1935 it already had a label on it saying it had been found 'a hundred years ago', but it is unclear how long the label had been fixed to it (Bosanquet and Richmond 1936, 139)	Bosanquet and Richmond 1936
by	1853	Event Location	Earthworks still visible 'the bold south-west rampart' On the line of the old ballast railway (HER 2349); see Fig. 2 and Croom 2022, fig. 18	Bruce 1853, 293-4
c.	1866	Event Location Finds	Discovery of find 'in the river [Tyne]' Shield boss [AJ&M 3.724]	<i>Newcastle Daily Journal</i> , 25 April 1875; Bidwell 1997-98, 8
c.	1866	Event Location Finds	Discovery of find 'dredged out of the River Tyne, near South Shields' Helmet cheek-piece [AJ&M 3.723; RIB 2426.1]	Anon. 1879, 99; Bidwell 1997-98, 8; British Museum acc. no. 1893, 1213.1

pre	1874	<p>Event</p> <p>Location</p> <p>Find</p> <p>Comments</p>	<p>Discovery of a find</p> <p>'site of the Roman station' (<i>Newcastle Courant</i>)</p> <p>A Greek Imperial coin</p> <p>A printed pamphlet or off-print of unspecified source (but possibly one published by the Tyneside Naturalist's Club: Blair 1957, 166) says this coin was found in 1886, but it was in fact found many years earlier, being mentioned in Hooppell 1878a. It was uncovered 'by a woman hoeing turnips, when the site of the Roman station there was regularly ploughed and cropped' (<i>Newcastle Courant</i>), and was then in the hands of one George Nicholson, printer, 'for some years' (Hooppell 1878a) and later donated to the Museum (and lost by 1885).</p>	<p>Hooppell 1878a, 4; Bruce 1885, 310; Blair 1957, 166; <i>Newcastle Courant</i>, 15 October 1880 [written by Hooppell]</p>
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Table 2: The remains and finds recovered after 1874

	date	category	Event	references
pre	7 October 1874	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of finds or structures 'cutting for a road' (see below) 'Roman remains' From letter from Robert Blair read at a Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle (SANT) meeting	<i>British Architect</i> , 16 October 1874, 248
pre	7 October 1874	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of finds One-third of the way up Baring Street 'and at many other points' (Fig. 3) 'numerous pieces' of samian ware (Hooppell) Ecclesiastical Commissioners prepared land for selling off for house-building by building Baring Street and Fort Street. The finds are presumably those referred to by Blair on 7 October	Hooppell 1878a, 3; pl. V, b
pre	7 October 1874	Event Location Structure Finds	Discovery of paved road About half way up Baring Street (Fig. 4) Paved road 'striking sculptured stone' [pine-cone <i>CSIR</i> I.1, 251]; and stone trough. Some items were possibly found slightly later: in a letter dated 1 March 1875 Blair said this, and other finds, were found 'in the last few months' (<i>Shields Gazette</i>)	Hooppell 1878a, 4; pl. V, c; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 1 March 1875
	late 1874/early 1875	Event Location Finds	Discovery of finds Area of headquarters building, near where columns later found Coins, samian ware, animal bones	Hooppell 1878a, 5
c.	17-8 February 1875	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of find At north end of Baring Street, on east side; 'seven feet [2.1m] below the surface' (Fig. 4) Samian dish stamped Genitor; also coins, samian and animal bones. Blair recorded the bowl on 18 February	Hooppell 1878a, pl. V, a; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 20 February 1875; <i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 4 March 1875; Blair 1957 (sketch)
pre	20 February 1875	Event Location Finds	Recording of finds Not given 'the coins, the fibula [brooch] and other things'; the fir-cone is also	Blair 1957, original letter, back of p43A

		Comments	mentioned Letter from John Collingwood Bruce to Blair	
on	20 February 1875	Event Comments	Hooppell publicly suggests the formation of Committee for excavation He says the finds to be given to the Free Library. For a detailed history of the Exploration Committee see Stewart 2017; also Kidd and Stokes 2020	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 20 February 1875
pre	28 February 1875	Event Location Finds	Recording of find 'found by a digger on the site of the Roman Station of South Shields, February 1875, just before the systematic exploration' (Cuming 1886, 80) Anglo-Saxon bone gaming piece [AJ&M 2.2]	Blair 1957, 92 (watercolour); also Cuming 1886, 80
	January-February 1875	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of finds The Lawe Fir-cone tombstone [<i>CSIR</i> I.1, 251] (see above); coins (including one of gold), animal bones, shells and pottery The finds, said to have been found 'in the last few months' are listed in a letter by Blair	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 1 March 1875; <i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 4 March 1875
on	1 March 1875	Event Comments	Blair backs the idea of forming a Committee To excavate 'the portion where building operations are now in progress'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 1 March 1875
on	2 March 1875	Event Comments	Permission granted by the Mayor (agent for Ecclesiastical Commissioners) for the Committee to excavate 'the mound' and give finds to Free Library The Committee was represented by Lyall and Lincoln	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 3 March 1875; <i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 4 March 1875
on	2 March 1875	Event Location Finds	Pilots start digging on site looking for coins Headquarters building, west side of forecourt (Fig. 5) Column in two pieces (broken again during excavations), fragments of another (Fig. 40); slabs 3ft [0.9m] below; coins, pottery and animal bones	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 3 March 1875; <i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 4 March 1875; Hooppell 1878a, 5, 6 and pl. XIII, n
on	3 March 1875	Event Comments	Meeting of SANT Hooppell talked about the Roman Remains and the setting up of the Committee. SANT asked for expert advice: the deputation to be made up of Bruce, Clayton and Carr-Ellison.	<i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 4 March 1875; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 4 March 1875; <i>British Architect</i> , 12 March

				1875, 148
on	3 March 1875	Event Location Finds Comments	Display of finds at SANT meeting (1) 'the Lawe' (2) 'on the Roman Road, which ... connected the station with the Roman Ferry opposite Whitehill Point' [either the road mentioned by Hooppell 1878a, 4, or medieval Low Street: Hooppell 1878a, 40] (<i>Shields Gazette</i>) (3) River [exact location unclear] From (1) and (2): 'large number of Roman coins' From (3): brooch, Bronze Age sword From any of the above locations: 'numerous pieces of pottery and other evidences of Roman occupation' The spot opposite Whitehill Point is about 1.5km to south-west of the fort; there is no evidence for a Roman ferry	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 4 March 1875; Hooppell 1878a, 4; pl. V, c
on	4 March 1875	Event Comments	Site visit by John Clayton, Ralph Carr-Ellison, J. Broughton (mayor), Rev. Hooppell, and R. Blair plus three others They 'examined the various excavations together with the stones, pillars, etc' (<i>Shields Daily News</i>). This visit was arranged at the SANT meeting of the previous day, as the Committee wanted advice from the Society on how to proceed	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 5 March 1875; <i>Shields Daily News</i> , 5 March 1875
on	4 March 1875	Event Comments	Meeting of Excavation Committee agreed to set up a public meeting; supposedly no excavations until then A 'meeting of gentlemen' held, agreeing to have a public meeting regarding holding 'systematic' excavations (<i>Shields Daily News</i>)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 5 March 1875; <i>Shields Daily News</i> , 5 March 1875
by	4 March 1875	Event Location Finds	Discovery of finds The site 'supposed slate wheel, small vase about 2 inches [50mm] high'	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 5 March 1875; <i>Northern Echo</i> , 6 March 1875
by	6 March 1875	Event Location Comments	Members of public visiting excavations 'Roman remains' The remains 'continues to excite great attention, and daily numbers of persons visit the place'	<i>Northern Echo</i> , 6 March 1875
on	8 March 1875	Event Comments	Site visit by Dr J. Bruce He then spoke at the public meeting (see below)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 8 March 1875

on	8 March 1875	Event Comments	Public meeting regarding excavations The Mayor J. Broughton, Alderman Williamson, Rev. Hooppell and Dr Bruce all spoke. It was agreed £100 to be raised by subscription and all objects should go to Free Library [now South Shields Museum and Art Gallery]; an Excavation Committee of 23 members was set up (names listed)	<i>Shields Dispatch</i> , 9 March 1875; <i>Shields Daily News</i> , 9 March 1875; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 10 March 1875; Stewart 2017, 193-4
on	8 March 1875	Event Comments	R. Carr-Ellison (a member of SANT) wrote letter to Blair offering a foreman for the excavations instead of giving money 'I mentioned I would contribute the services of Mr John Grey, my Clerk of Works at Hebburn Church free of expense to your Committee, if they liked to employ him to supervise the excavations on South Shields Lawe. He would be singularly careful as to extracting and raising out any altars that might be found, and to [...] as to any coins. And being a sober and docile man he would follow all the instructions of the Committee ... Of course you would find and pay the men who are to be under him but he would also help with his own hands ... It strikes me that they first thing should be to find some secure cellar or outhouse with lock upon the door, in which all altars [...] found might be deposited at once (coins excepted) and never left in the ground to be chipped and defaced by boys A strong useful mason's hand-barrow and a good wheel-barrow should be provided. Also planks to roll stones up from the holes made by excavating, and strong iron & wooden hand spikes [Mr Grey] is a man of experience as a mason, and from neighbourhood of Alnwick' Fig. 58 shows a man traditionally identified as Mr Grey, although it is unclear where this attribution comes from.	Blair 1957, 61A
on	10 March 1875	Event	Subscription set up and advertised in papers	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 10 March 1875
on	10 March 1875	Event Comments	Letter from R. Carr-Ellison to Blair saying Grey would be available to start work on Monday 15 April He also wrote: 'I think it would be well to obtain the frequent presence of a policeman at night, to prevent people from meddling with the excavations'. A policeman is seen, during the day, in the	Blair 1957, 61A, 61A rev

			crowd watching the excavations in one of Charles' photos (see Fig. 41a)	
on	11 April 1875	Event Comments	Meeting of Excavation Committee Five more members were appointed, but a Sub-Committee of the officers plus T. Lincoln and T. Vint were appointed to actually arrange the employment of the excavators	unnamed newspaper, 12 March 1875 (Blair 1957, 38)
on	15 March 1875	Event Location Structures Comments	Formal excavations commence (four 'excavators and one superintendent': <i>Newcastle Journal</i> , 17 March) Trench 5ft [1.5m] wide from pit where columns were found [west side of HQ forecourt] westwards, across granary C7 to the double granary (Fig. 6) Three north-south walls, one with a buttress [probably granary C7] and two 'paved chambers' The 'paved chambers' might be the paving seen above the double granary (Fig. 37)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 16 March 1875; Hooppell 1878a, 5
on	16 March 1875	Event Location Structures Finds	Formal excavations From columns [head-quarters] to the western ramparts [double granary] (Fig. 7) (1) Five north-south walls: (a) A wall with buttress [granary C7 or A5] (b) Two walls at a lower level [unfired tile kiln] (c) Two other walls running north-south also crossed (2) three sides of a 'chamber' or gate guardchamber 8ft [2.4m] long found 'below the walls and paved chambers found yesterday' [unfired tile kiln] that had been filled with puddled clay Animal bones (especially deer); 'numerous' pottery sherds; roof tiles; thin stones taken to be stone roofing tiles; unburnt coal	<i>Newcastle Daily Journal</i> , 17 March 1875; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 17 March 1875
on	17 March 1875	Event Location Structures	Formal excavations Double granary and unfired tile kiln (1) 'west rampart' forms west side of the 'chamber' [tile kiln] so must be the west wall of double granary (2) paving above the 'rampart' wall (Figs 38) (3) all four sides of 'chamber' exposed. In each side is an arch 2ft 6in	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 18 March 1875; <i>Shields Dispatch</i> , 20 March 1875; <i>British Architect</i> , 26 March 1875, 78

			[0.75m] high and 1ft 8in [0.5m] wide leading to 'vaulted passages' (Fig. 38). The two lower walls mentioned in previous reports are 'the ends of a narrow chamber', 8ft 9in [2.6m] long, 2ft [0.6m] wide [north end of tile kiln].	
on	19 March 1875	Event Location Structures Comments	Prospecting by pilots 'in the sands in part of the Lawe buildings' (to east of fort; the row of houses visible in the background of Fig. 43, and the start of the row to the right of Lawe House in Fig. 48) Well (1.8m diameter) with steps down to it; debate on its age The well 'was also the source of great attraction to the crowds of visitors to the Roman Remains', although it is unlikely to be Roman	<i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 20 March 1875
on	19 March 1875	Event Location Finds	Formal excavations Tile kiln; plan to dig eastwards to east rampart Fluted stone with Y and three holes [unpublished]; another stone with letters [possibly the stone with AC on it, first mentioned in report in <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 22 March]	<i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 20 March 1875;
on	20 March 1875	Events Location Structures Finds Comments	Excavation by pilots 'under the direction of the committee' Headquarters (Fig. 7) The trench was cut in 'easterly' direction and they found a column; at east end of trench they found the guttering of the forecourt (<i>Newcastle Chronicle</i>) After removal of column they discovered the fallen wall, and 30ft [9m] of a paved 'road' with gutter below it [HQ forecourt] with a wall to large building beside it [south wall of crosshall]. 'Third' column; stag's horns and 'large' whale bones found 'embedded in the earth, an inch or two above the floor of the building' [?crosshall]; stones with holes in them (1) 'on Saturday afternoon, when the regular workmen left, a number of the pilots who live in the neighbourhood expressed their willingness and desire to carry on the work till evening as volunteers' (<i>Shields Dispatch</i>) (2) The column was removed to the Marine School, where the previous columns and other 'curious' stones had been taken (Fig. 40)	<i>Newcastle Chronicle</i> , 22 March 1875; <i>Shields Dispatch</i> , 27 March 1875

			(3) Paving of forecourt was 3ft 6in [1.1m] from the modern surface	
on	21 March 1875	Event Location Finds Comments	People visiting site Headquarters [west side of forecourt] 'elaborately' carved stone On Sunday 'the camp was visited by many thousands of persons' (<i>Shields Gazette</i>); 'the excavations continue to afford the greatest interest to the people of South Shields and visitors to the town, a great numbers of whom surround the workmen' (<i>Shields Daily News</i>). The stone was 'turned up' by one of the visitors (<i>Newcastle Chronicle</i>)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 22 March 1875; <i>Shields Daily News</i> , 22 March 1875; <i>Newcastle Chronicle</i> , 22 March 1875
by	22 March 1875	Event Location Finds Comments	Formal excavations (1) 'Forum' [headquarters building] (Fig. 9) (2) western rampart (no details of work given) From (2): building stone with inscription AC [<i>RIB</i> 1070], made of limestone (<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 20 February 1877) Unknown location: 'among the bones turned up has been a portion of a human skull' Limestone was used as a building material at the start of the construction of the stone fort, but they soon started to use sandstone instead. Human remains were certainly found in the headquarters building (see below), so the skull could have come from there rather than the area of the double granary (the 'western ramparts')	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 22 March 1875; stone illustrated in Bruce 1885a, 247 (it is now missing)
on	22 March 1875	Event	R. Carr-Ellison visited site	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 24 March 1875
on	22-24 March 1875	Event Comment	The excavators on these days were workmen 'kindly lent by Mr Myers, the contractor, who is presently engaged in laying out the new streets on the estate, Baring Street, Roman Street, and Fort Street' The half-week of workmen was his contribution to the Exploration Fund	<i>Shields Gazette</i> and <i>Shields Daily News</i> , 25 March 1875 (both papers use the same text)
on	22 March 1875	Event Location	Formal excavations (1) One team, following 'west rampart' southwards [west wall of double granary], found a 'massive stone' in centre of gateway; (2) Another team at 'eastern part' of excavations '130 to 200ft' [40 –	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 23 March 1875; <i>Shields Dispatch</i> , 27 March 1875

		Structures Finds Comments	61m] from the 'western ramparts [which would place it anywhere from fallen wall to outside the east wall of HQ] (see <i>Shields Dispatch</i>) (3) unknown location At (3): tiled floor From (1): 'massive stone' [western pier-base] From (2): Large voussoir stone (0.4 x 0.48 x 0.45 x 0.5m); and large stone 'elaborately fluted with numerous mouldings' on one end For more details see 7 April entry	
on	23 March 1875	Event Location Structures Comments	Formal excavations (1) double gateway with central stone [double granary west wall] (2) 'central part': 'Forum' [headquarters] At (1) 'a considerable length of wall' with buttresses (the wall c.12ft [3.7m] thick) and central 'massive pier'; 'paving' above the line of wall (Fig. 37) At (2): 30ft [9m] square of forecourt uncovered, walls and guttering; fallen wall 23ft [7m] wide, but with a 'great gap in it, from which the columns, which are now in the garden of the Marine School, were taken' (Figs 41-4, 50) At (1): 'owing to the great thickness of the wall and the depth at which the remains lie below the surface, to complete the uncovering of the gateway will take considerable time'	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 24 March 1875; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 24 March 1875 (both use much the same text)
on	24 March 1875	Event Location Structures Finds	Formal excavations (Fig. 10) (1 and 2) 'Western rampart', 'gateway' and road [near double granary, west fort wall, dividing wall] (3) Fallen wall in 'forum' [HQ] (Figs 41-4; 50) At (1): 'The western gateway of the station is being uncovered today' [west wall double granary, road to south of granary]. A 'consideration' portion of rampart was uncovered. At (2): A wall running at right angles to 'rampart' [dividing wall] and a wall of a single thickness, thought to be later work, blocking a road into the fort [inner edge of west fort wall?] At (3): Workmen laying bare the fallen wall 'cleaning the earth away on all sides of it' to see which building it belongs to At (1 or 2): Inscription of incomplete fragment of tile reading HUNC	<i>Shields Gazette</i> and <i>Shields Daily News</i> , 25 March 1875 (both use similar report); see also <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 24 March)

			[presumably a stamp reading COHVG] 'found among the debris of the western rampart' [west wall of double granary]	
on	24 March 1875	Event Comments	Dr Bruce visited site 'He spent a long time on the ground, minutely examining every fragment brought to light'	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 24 March 1875; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 25 March 1875
on	24 March 1875	Event Comments	Photography of the excavations 'In the course of the day [unspecified, but on same day that Dr Bruce visited] Mr Charles, of the firm of Charles and Hicks, with whom the committee have made arrangements for the photographing of the remains found, took a series of views of the interesting relics that have been brought to light' (cf Figs 41-2)	<i>Shields Dispatch</i> , 27 March 1875
on	24 March 1875	Event Comments	Letter by T. Lincoln published in paper Responding to a letter suggesting use of student volunteers, he replies 'the fitful, uncertain and irregular' work of volunteers would not be as good as paid diggers (the Saturday afternoon use of the pilots being a special case, under the care of the Committee member delegated to oversee work on that day). Care was needed 'for uncovering or removing inscribed or sculptured stones, and also in closely examining the rubbish thrown out of the trenches to discover any articles of domestic use or personal ornament'. The Committee 'have a foreman over the diggers, and a watchman to guard and search'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 24 March 1875
on	25 March 1875	Event Comments	Ecclesiastical Committee write an official letter granting permission to excavate The excavations had already been underway for almost two weeks. The Shieldsheugh estate had been owned by the Dean and Chapter of Durham Cathedral, but passed to the Commission to sell outright. This had in theory been carried out by 1870 (the purchases are recorded in the cathedral's Renewals book), and yet the land still seems to be owned by them in 1875.	Original letter in Blair 1957, 28A
on	26 March 1875	Event	On Good Friday 'many thousands of persons' visited the excavations and also visited the Marine School to see the excavated 'relics'	<i>Shields Daily Gazette</i> , 27 March 1875

By	27 March 1875	Event Location Structure	Recap of excavations so far [those elements already noted in more contemporary newspaper reports listed above are not repeated here] (1) western rampart [double granary] (2) Vaulted passage [unfired tile kiln] At (1) rampart has been followed 'northward' (previous descriptions have said south) with 'paved street' above it [west wall of double granary?] At (1) another 'paved street' at right-angles to the other 'street' has been found with foundation of stones from seashore At (1) wall with buttresses (13ft [4m] wide at widest) with 'a continuous water course on the outside' [west wall of double granary and drain in <i>intervallum</i> road] At (2) above the tile kiln but below the 'paved streets' layer of burning: 'mixed with a mass of wood ashes are numerous fragments of roofing tiles, showing that the roof had fallen through the action of the flames, and been crushed upon the ashes of the rafters and joists' (<i>Shields Dispatch</i>); 'there were long lines of ashes – wood ashes – mingled with roofing tiles' (<i>Shields Gazette</i>)	<i>Shields Dispatch</i> , 27 March 1875; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 8 April 1875
on	29 March 1875	Event Comments	Public visit site Easter Monday afternoon was 'observed as a holiday'. There were many visitors to South Shields and the Remains were 'again the source of great attraction'	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 30 March 1875
on	1 April 1875	Event Finds	Recording of find Polished stone axehead [AJ&M 12.29]	Blair 1957, 55 (pencil sketch)
on	5 April 1875	Event Location Find	Discovery of find Building X Copper-alloy lamp [AJ&M 3.354]	Blair 1957, 33 (sketch and hand-written note giving date); Hooppell 1878a, pl. XIII, x (giving location)
c.	6 April 1875	Event Location Find	Discovery of find Headquarters or east ramparts [see entries below] 'a few days ago' [from 10 April] an elaborately carved centurial stone was found ... but the inscription upon it is now so obliterated that only one or two distinct letters can be made out'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 8 April, 1875; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 10 April 1875

by	7 April 1875	Event Location Finds	Formal excavations (Fig. 11) (1) 'East rampart' [granary C16] (2) 'Gateway' [area of building X] From (1) and (2): copper alloy lamp [AJ&M 3.354; see above, 5 March], bone stylus [AJ&M 3.430] ; coins; several brooches 'one particularly good', several pins, unguent jar; 'highly ornamental bronze spoon for use with such jars', copper-alloy handle 'of a vase'; copper-alloy needle with two eyes [AJ&M 3.495]; spindle-whorls. Hooppell also mentions the copper alloy candlestick (1878a, 44).	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 7 April 1875; Hooppell 1878a, 43-4; pl. XIII, X. This collection of finds looks very close to a group photographed in Blair 1957, 16
on	7 April 1875	Event Comment	Formal excavations As well as the team working on the east 'ramparts' there was 'a large force of Mr Moir's men' working on 'western rampart' [double granary] excavations	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 7 April 1875
on	7 April 1875	Event	Meeting of SANT where Hooppell gave report on the excavations to date, reported in great detail in newspaper. Much of the text is the same as earlier reports in newspapers, which presumably relied on information from Hooppell. Gives recap of recent work (see below: anything referred to that has been mentioned in previous newspaper accounts are not repeated, only additional or expanded information)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 8 April, 1875
by	8 April 1875	Event Location Structures	Formal excavations (1) 'western rampart' [west wall of double granary], c.120ft [36.6m] from headquarters trench; (2) 'guard chamber' of gateway [dividing wall?] (3) 'narrow chamber' 8ft [2.4m] deep [unfired tile kiln] (4) near south end of double granary and dividing wall (5) HQ forecourt (6) trench eastwards from HQ (7) Corner of building X (8) Granary C16 (9) <i>Intervallum</i> road and E fort wall At (1): 'rampart' followed to both north and south; end of 'rampart' has buttresses [south wall of granary]; at 'outside corner' there was a 'pier' 4ft [1.2m] tall (made of clay-bonded stones, which is stressed	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 8 April, 1875 (also reported in <i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 8 April 1875, and see <i>British Architect</i> , 16 April 1875, 220, <i>Shields Dispatch</i> , 25 May 1875)

		<p>Finds</p> <p>Comments</p>	<p>repeatedly) [south-west corner of double granary: Hooppell 1878a, pl. XIII, m], a 'few feet' away from a single stone pier 3ft [0.9m] tall in the shape of a truncated pyramid (thought to be the centre of a double gateway) [western pier base] and another large pier 25ft [7.6m] beyond 'in line with the wall' (unclear which wall) [part of dividing wall?]. See also March 22 entry</p> <p>At (3): contrary to earlier reports only two arches are mentioned, both on the long sides</p> <p>At (4): a 'semi-circular' wall at the higher level of 'paving' seen over the granary walls was found 'in sort of yard to the side of the gateway'; which side is unclear [not shown on any plans: later referred to as a 'rude semi-circular edifice' (<i>Shields Gazette</i>, 3 May 1875)] and as a 'bench or court', with the open side facing W (Hooppell 1878b, 381)</p> <p>At (5): guttering seen on two sides only; height of fallen wall given as 22ft [6.7m] with loose stones beyond that</p> <p>At (6): long stretch of trench containing only loose stones</p> <p>At (7): 'Rampart' with 'gateways' with hypocaust in the position of the roadway of one gateway [east wall of building X]</p> <p>At (8): secondary 'rampart' with buttresses and chambers within it, with walls at right angles [dwarf walls in granary C16]</p> <p>At (9) 'path' [<i>intervallum</i> road] covered in blown sand and section of later wall and short section of 'original' rampart [east fort wall]</p> <p>From (1): stone inscribed 'AC'</p> <p>At (6): large voussoir stone and large stone with mouldings</p> <p>From (7 to 9): brick with AC inscription [RIB 2491.161]</p> <p>Unlocated: 'nicely carved' centurial stone 'with two central depressions' but no inscription; stamped tile]HVG (see <i>Newcastle Chronicle</i>); lamp [found on 5th – see above], brooches, animal bones, coarse wares and samian, amphorae, 'a good many pottery mugs', REMVLI graffito; three coins with crosses/Chi-Rho found within the last week (from a total of ten coins)</p> <p>Committee to have plans drawn up and have sketches and photographs made. Original donations were limited to £100, but more</p>	
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			would be needed	
on	9 April 1875	Event Location Structures Finds Comments	Formal excavations (1) Forum [HQ forecourt] (2) 'western gateway' [double granary and dividing wall] At (1): more of the forecourt; whole length (53ft [16.2m]) of building exposed and guttering (43ft [13.1m] long) noted on all three sides (see <i>British Architect</i>) At (2): uncovered 'another pier' [central pier-base] From (1): 'several pieces of statue' ... 'the shoulders and bust, are in one piece, and there are some smaller fragments' [<i>CSIR I.1</i> , no. 313] (<i>Shields Gazette</i>); 'another' stamped tile]OHVG The 'elaborately carved' centurial stone is mentioned after a section of text talking of the HQ trench before talking about the 'western ramparts', so it possibly came from HQ (<i>Shields Gazette</i>)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 10 April 1875; <i>British Architect</i> 16 April 1875
on	10 April 1875	Event Location Structure Comments	Formal excavations (Fig. 12) 'the guard chamber' [unfired tile kiln] and 'narrow chamber' '.. on a much lower level ... filled with stones and puddled clay ... under it runs the curious arched passage, the entrance of which was found a few weeks back in the adjoining narrow chamber' [north end of kiln] The 'narrow chamber' is described 'as one of the first portions of the station excavated'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 10 April 1875
on	13 April 1875	Event Location Structures Finds	Formal excavations (Fig. 13) 'Forum' [HQ forecourt] 'nearly the whole of the forum is now uncovered' Keystone with bull's head [<i>CSIR I.1</i> , no. 326] found at the 'eastern edge of the [fallen] wall' in forecourt (Hooppell 1878a, 7)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 14 April 1875
on	13 April 1875	Event Comments	Photography of site (cf Fig. 39; also Figs 41-2) 'excellent photos of the chambers were obtained by Mr Charles who also took several photographs of the fallen wall in the forum'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 14 April 1875
on	13 April 1875	Event Location Comments	Parts of the Remains were covered over Chambers [unfired tile kiln] near western rampart [double granary] Chambers were covered with 'deals to preserve them' after the	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 14 April 1875

			photographs were taken	
by	14 April 1875	Event Location Structures Finds	Formal excavations (Fig. 13) 'Forum' [HQ forecourt] table altar (Figs 44-5, 48-50) 'a singular upright pillar is standing in the forum, upon which there was a one time a flat stone, like a table. This and the pillar are covered with a thin covering of plaster' [acc. no. TWCMS : 2002.1288]	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 14 April 1875
on	14 April 1875	Event Location Structures Finds	Formal excavations (Figs 13, 53-5, 57) Hypocaust near east rampart [building X] 'numerous pillars of stone' 'many pieces of coal' and signs of burning	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 14 April 1875
on	14 April 1875	Event Location Comments	Photography of site (Figs 53-4) Hypocaust [building X] This intention was reported in advance	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 14 April 1875
by	19 April 1875	Event Location Structures	Formal excavations (Fig. 14) Road on west side of HQ and to south of central range of granaries and 'large building' [south end of granary C7] Outer walls of 'large building' [granary C7] with floor, 'curious channel, with an opening to the open air' [air vent]	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 20 April 1875
by	19 April 1875	Event Location Comments	Vandalism 'large building' [south end of granary C7] The air vent has 'been completely destroyed by some wanton or malicious person. It could not have been done heedlessly, for great force must have been used to tear the stones from their firm bed'. It was pointed out that it has been necessary 'to board over or to hide again with earth the most interesting remains uncovered, and to abstain from opening out others, lest they should be irretrievably destroyed before they could be drawn or photographed'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 20 April 1875
on	20 April 1875	Event Location Finds	Vandalism Forum [HQ, east half of forecourt] A man 'deliberately mutilated two of the largest and most interesting stones which have been lifted from the forum. These are stones	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 20 April 1875

			nearly three feet [0.9m] long, deeply marked with sharpening of swords, spear points and knives upon them by the Roman soldiers. In spite of warnings ... this person broke off large pieces of the stone 'to see what kind of stones were they'.	
on	23 April 1875	Event Location Structures Finds Comments	Formal excavations (Fig. 15) 'south side of the waggon way' [south-west corner of extended fort]; 'between the old high level ballast Waggon Way and the present low level one' (<i>Shields Gazette</i>) 'many walls of considerable length and very near the surface' (<i>Newcastle Journal</i>). Considered to be 'public' buildings as they do not have the cross walls set at short distances [dwarf walls or <i>contubernia</i> walls?] of domestic buildings Stamped tile COH[. The tile has the start of the stamp; 'the latter portion of which has already been found twice over in the more northern part of the station', so apparently only three stamped tiles have been found at this point (<i>Newcastle Journal</i>) The trench was intended to locate south wall	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 24 April 1875, <i>Newcastle Daily Journal</i> , 25 April 1875
on	24 April 1875	Event Location Finds	Discovery of find South-west corner of extended fort A fourth fragment of stamped tile 'HVG'	<i>Newcastle Daily Journal</i> , 25 April 1875
by	26 April 1875	Event Location Structures Finds Comments	Formal excavations (Fig. 15) Western rampart [double granary] 'a fine piece of wall' thought to be part of 'guard-chamber'; third pier-base found Coin of Trajan, Constantius II and an 'Urbs Roma' Some uncertainty over date of newspaper report; certainly after 23 rd	<i>Newcastle Daily Journal</i> , 26 April 1875 (Blair 1957, 58)
on	27 April 1875	Event Location Structures Finds	Formal excavations (Fig. 15) South-west corner of extended fort Long walls of 'public buildings' Complete quern/mill-stone in two pieces; half of a smaller one. Other recent finds: coins, bone pins 'and other small articles'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 28 April 1875
on	27 April 1875	Event Comments	Survey of the site Carried out by Mr Oswald, an architect from Newcastle, for free. 'Mr	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 28 April 1875

			Oswald was on the ground the whole of yesterday, making the necessary surveys and measurements'	
on	28 April 1875	Event	Newspaper advert for sale of house 'near the Roman Remains'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 28 April 1875
c.	1-2 May 1875	Event Location Comments Finds Comments	Volunteer excavators South wall 'during the past few days a band of volunteers has been organised by Mr Wheatley to work in the evenings after business hours'. Flint axe ('a chisel or hatchet') The axe was 'found above the level of the Roman town'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 3 May 1875
by	3 May 1875	Event Location Structures Comments	Formal excavations (Fig. 16) Southern ramparts [south wall] South wall, south gate; road to forum [headquarters] with other roads branching off it The old ballast railway embankment covered the south-west corner of the fort so the excavators knew they would not be able to uncover it; the 'present' ballast railway cut through both west and south walls	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 3 May 1875
on	3 May 1875	Event Location	Formal excavations (Fig. 16) South wall, following wall to east and west	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 3 May 1875
on	4 May 1875	Event Comments	Public Meeting at Free Library A. Eckroyd-Smith gave a lecture on 'Roman buildings and antiquities', and Hooppell made a request for further £300 of funding for excavations (as the original £100 was now spent) so that if 'they could follow every wall, and lay open the whole place, they might be able to discover the entire arrangement of a fortified station – a thing which he believed had never been done yet in England'; he commented that various people had already said the remains should be preserved and the Ecclesiastical Committee approached to ask for the land. The advert in the <i>Shields Daily News</i> said a collection would be taken after the lecture 'in aid of the excavations'	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 1 May 1875; <i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 5 May 1875; <i>Shields Dispatch</i> , 8 May 1875
by	4 May 1875	Event Comments	Building work Hooppell noted at the public meeting of 4 May (see above) that 'the northern part of the camp was now being built upon, and the Water	Unnamed newspaper (possibly <i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 5 May 1875),

			Company, without any regard to the remains, were laying water pipes over the northern buildings'	Blair 1957, 66
c.	5-12 May 1875	Event Location	Formal excavations (Fig. 17) Trench started north from courtyard of head-quarters	<i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 13 May 1875
on	12 May 1875	Event Location Structures	Formal excavations (Figs 17, 47-9, 65-6) 'treasury' [HQ strong-room] 'built of strong ashlar blocks, and is bound with iron bars'	<i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 13 May 1875
by	12 May 1875	Event Location Structures Finds Comments	Formal excavations (Figs 17, 47-9, 65-6) Treasury [HQ strong-room] Stairs with five steps; floor with unpaved central area [sump]; window-sill stone and fragments of window jambs; and 14ft [4.3m] of north wall of crosshall. Window jamb stones; a skull and 'other' human remains found in strong-room itself [Croom and Caffell 2005, 114]; 'capitals of two square pilasters of a bold and prominent design'; another stamped tile COHVG (the G very clear for the first time); Hooppell 1878a also mentions a pier-base with step mouldings [Bidwell and Speak 1994, fig. 5.7, no. 18] Considered to be an earlier, and separate, building (as with the unfired tile kiln), as they had not yet uncovered the W and E walls of the HQ crosshall that would have showed them it was part of the same building	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 13 May 1875; Hooppell 1878a, 9
on	15 May 1875	Event Comments	Visit of Wearside Recreative Science Club on field trip and a visit by members of the Tyneside Naturalists Field Club The Wearside Club was met by Lyall and Lincoln, who showed them round the excavations, took them to the Marine School, where they saw 'ancient ware, millstones, tiles with inscriptions, needles, human bones etc', and then they had tea in town (<i>Sunderland Echo</i>). The Tyneside Naturalists Field Club were shown round the site by Blake, Vint, Lyall and other Committee members, despite the fact that the Club's official field trip was to take place 10 days later (<i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i>) – unless the paper has got the name of the Club wrong.	<i>Sunderland Echo</i> , 17 May 1875; <i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 17 May 1875

on	16 May 1875	Event Comments	Public visit site The remains were visited by 'large crowds of people' on Sunday, interested in the 'treasury'.	<i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 17 May 1875
by	22 May 1875	Event Location Structures Finds Comments	Formal excavations (Fig. 18, 51) Trench north from forum [HQ] to the northern ramparts and north gate 'many walls' [granaries and barracks in north part of fort]; 'several very perfect drains in the course of and at the very end of this trench' 'about half of another circular column'; large 'flat bricks'; graffito on amphora [<i>RIB</i> 2494.44] Exact date of newspaper cuttings is unclear; it reports that modern house-building had started 'not far from the western ramparts but a good way within the northern limit' the previous week, and the Tyneside Club field trip would happen the following week	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , unclear date May 1875; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , unclear date May 1875
on	25 May 1875	Event Location Finds Comments	Visit of the Tyneside Naturalists Field Club The Club first visited the Marine School (where Hooppell was headmaster): 'here we examined with much interest the collection of Roman and Romano-British antiquities arranged in the various apartments, and also in the gardens, for facility of inspection, which since have found an appropriate and permanent home, I trust, in the Museum of the Free Library' (Rome Hall 1873-76, 233). The group then visited the excavations, including the strong-room. Both Hooppell and Bruce were present for the tour. Hooppell gave a talk on the excavations in the evening, and Bruce commented on it. Rome Hall mentions 'several coins of gold, silver, and brass', 'the mystic pine-cone, here in its stone socket, not hitherto discovered, I believe, with it', and finds he identifies as prehistoric, a 'small slab with puzzling cup-incision' and a 'grooved implement of sandstone, like a ship's block' (suggested uses as line-weight, weapon or sharpening stone) (<i>ibid.</i> , 234-5). In the evening talks Hooppell mentions that the £100 raised for excavations has now been spent, and would like to raise another £300 for further work. Also suggests preserving and enclosing remains with a wall and building a caretaker's cottage. The	<i>Newcastle Chronicle</i> , 26 May 1875; <i>Shields Dispatch</i> , after 27 May 1875; <i>British Architect</i> , 11 June 1875, 329; Rome Hall 1873-6, 233-5 (see also Kidd and Stokes 2020, 166-8)

			<p>Exploration Committee thought the wall should be made from loose stones from the excavations, and the area planted with shrubs 'and kept in good order as a public garden' (<i>British Architect</i>). In the discussion Hooppell suggests the stones in strong-room had been re-used because of the lack of lead/iron clamps.</p> <p>The <i>Shields Dispatch</i> report was published on the day of the visit. The Club also investigated the Underground Fire at Carpenter's Hill.</p>	
on	25 May 1875	<p>Event</p> <p>Comment</p>	<p>First announcement that Hooppell has been appointed rector of Byers Green</p> <p>Hooppell moved away from South Shields and was the incumbent at Byers Green from July [Stewart 2017, 185]. It is noticeable that after May the number of newspaper reports on the excavations declines considerably and it is possible it was usually Hooppell who gave information to the papers (see 7 April 1875)</p>	<i>Northern Echo</i> , 25 May 1875; Stewart 2017, 185
on	25 May 1875	<p>Event</p> <p>Location</p> <p>Finds</p> <p>Comments</p>	<p>Discovery of finds</p> <p>'northern excavation' [trench through north part of fort and north gateway]</p> <p>A 'good sized' gold coin, bronze coin and piece of samian</p> <p>These were found by Mr Grey, 'who superintends the excavations'</p>	<i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 26 May 1875
pre	4 June 1875	<p>Event</p> <p>Location</p> <p>Structure</p> <p>Finds</p>	<p>Recap of excavations in article by Ecroyd Smith (material dealt with previously not repeated here)</p> <p>(1) 'trenches are now in progress for striking the northern rampart'</p> <p>(2) 'treasury' [strong room of headquarters building]</p> <p>At (2): floor of 'perfect flagstones, except towards the centre, which is occupied by a singular square receptacle, let 3ft [0.9m] into the ground and composed of four large flags set on end, a fifth forming the base'</p> <p>'the head of a male figure'; 'arms and bust of a young female [<i>CSIR</i> I.1, no. 313, see 9 April], 'the base of an altar has just been uncovered' inscribed OCVIVS [<i>RIB</i> 1067]; tiles (<i>tegulae, imbrices, bessales</i> and similar, box tiles); pottery, including samian, colour-coated ware with white painted decoration; mortaria and amphorae, including the BERSIM .. NVIIS graffito [<i>RIB</i> 2494.44]; a tazza 2.25in</p>	<i>The British Architect</i> , 4 June 1875; reprinted in <i>Shields Dispatch</i> , 19 June 1875; Watkin 1877, 140

			high and 2in diam. with 'stem moulded; border ornamented'; pottery discs and spindle-whorls; window glass, one glass counter, no beads; 'several' brooches, including one with a 'bifurated head' [possibly a more complete AJ&M 3.28; see photograph, Blair 1957, 16, no. 10] and one 'remarkable for its length and lack of taste, being evidently a production of the late Empire, if not the Pagan Saxon era'; copper alloy needle with two eyes [AJ&M 3.495, found in April]; 'a few' coins; only two jet items - half a bracelet and pyramidal object 1.75in tall [gaming piece: possibly AJ&M 8.168: see photograph Blair 1957, 16, no. 7]; hexagonal bone teetotum [post Roman]; '3.5 in long and perfect' bone stylus [AJ&M 3.430]; portion of cow horn 7.5in long with 'the letters I. B. incised in two places'; Irish stag and red deer antlers and animal bones; 'numerous' iron objects; the first gold coin (<i>aureus</i>) 'just found' [see 25 May 1875]	
on	5 June 1875	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy brooch [AJ&M 3.79]; armlet [AJ&M 3.249]; scabbard runner [AJ&M 3.648]; baluster mount [AJ&M 3.837] and a bone chape [AJ&M 2.81]	Blair 1957, 31 (pencil sketches)
on	8 June 1875	Event Comments	Committee Meeting regarding Museum The Free Library House Committee and the Roman Remains Committee met to set up a sub Committee, to prepare a room 'for the relics' from the excavations. The existing Museum was to be moved downstairs.	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 9 June 1875
on	9 June 1875	Event	The Criterion Restaurant was already advertising itself as within walking distance of the sea and the 'Roman remains'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 9 June 1875
on	11 June 1875	Event Find	Recording of find Samian stamp ALBVSA	Blair 1957, 65 (sketch)
pre	26 June 1875	Event Location Finds	Excavations on-going 'Roman camp' 'nothing of much importance has of late been discovered'	<i>Jarrow Express</i> , 26 June 1875
c.	24-5 June 1875	Event	Meeting of Exploration Committee thanking R. Carr-Ellison for giving them the services of Mr Grey as excavation superintendent	<i>Jarrow Express</i> , 26 June 1875

on	7 July 1875	Event Comments	Meeting of SANT The Society agreed the chairman should 'view the exploration at South Shields with reference to a subscription to further works'	SANT minute book, 7 July 1875
on	2 July 1875	Event Find	Recording of find Samian stamp CARATILLI	Blair 1957, 65 (sketch)
pre	19 July 1875	Event Location Structures Finds	Formal excavations (Fig. 19) (1) west wall (2) north-east corner At (1): double granary now identified as a building, as the genuine west wall and ditch were discovered beyond it; excavations now looking for west gate. The text indicates that the south gate is the only gate that has been 'laid bare' At (2): fort wall exposed and shown to be rounded Large glass bead 'one of the finest in the North of England' [Guido 1978, fig. 38, no. 10; 182]; coins, brooches, pins	<i>Middlesbrough Daily Gazette</i> , 19 July 1875; for bead see Blair 1957, 178 reverse
pre	19 July 1875	Event	'Mr Oswald, architect, of Newcastle' has made progress on making 'complete survey' of the station	<i>Middlesbrough Daily Gazette</i> , 19 July 1875
pre	19 August 1875	Event Location Structures	Formal excavations (Fig. 19) (1) 'important building' [west wall of granary C7] (2) 'Store rooms' next to 'forum' [east side of HQ forecourt] (3) Road between building and 'stores' (4) 'Buildings' [east end of HQ crosshall and possibly east end of rear range offices' (5) Trench west from south end double granary to rampart [west wall] and ditch (6) <i>Via principalis</i> north of double granary (7) Gateway [west gate] and road outside it (8) 'Temple' or 'basilica' [double granary] (9) north-east angle corner of fort wall (10) diagonal trenches south-east, south-west and north-east from 'forum' [HQ forecourt; the extent of these trenches is unclear] At (1): wall with buttresses	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 19 August 1875; <i>Middlesborough Daily Gazette</i> , 19 July 1875

		Finds	<p>At (2): walls of 'two remarkably small chambers'</p> <p>At (3): 'paved footpath' on west side of road</p> <p>At (4): 'portions of other walls' from 'considerable' buildings</p> <p>At (5): road [<i>intervallum</i>], west wall and ditch; no traces of gateway although trench extended south to line of ballast railway</p> <p>At (7): south tower of gateway, with large free-standing limestone block, 'chafed' by vehicles; plus paved road 'extended northward and southward so as to cover a considerable area'</p> <p>At (8): now identified as a building, so uncovered all four outer walls. Entrance to south [gap in south wall], with 'two or three steps' up to courtyard with raised, paved floor and pillars [dwarf walls] and pilasters [dwarf walls against outer walls]</p> <p>At (9): at depth of 5ft [1.5m] the curved corner was found and walls cleared for 'several yards' in either direction</p> <p>At (10): 'numerous walls, paved ways, and floorings'</p> <p>From unknown locations: 'Large glass bead' ('formed of light green glass ... ornamented with white and red streaks in herring-bone fashion' (Bruce 1880, 170) [Guido 1978, fig. 38, no. 10]; 'coins, brooches, pins, etc' (<i>Middlesborough Daily Gazette</i>)</p>	
on	9 September 1875	Event Comments	<p>Visit to the remains</p> <p>'the information I wished to derive required me to enter the trench, when I was instantly ordered to get out by one of the workmen. I saw placards to the same effect, but people who were also there did not seem to mind them, and walked in the trenches. Now I would be glad to know how they can prevent people from entering these trenches, and also why they don't put their donation box on a part not dug out, as it stands at present in the trench'.</p>	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 10 September 1875
on	21 September 1875	Event	Letter by T. Lincoln saying remains should be preserved	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 21 September 1875
on	22 September 1875	Event Comments	<p>The Ecclesiastical Commissioner and land agent visited the Museum and site, to arrange for a portion of the land with Roman Remains to be saved</p> <p>They 'inspected a plan of the station'</p>	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 22 September 1875

on	8 October 1875	Event Location Finds	Recording of finds 'Near the angle [the wall of the south-east angle tower] forms with the rampart, on the right hand side' Finds from the sword hoard: iron sword fragment [AJ&M 5.81]; copper alloy scabbard chapes [AJ&M 3.401 and lost]; enamelled belt plate from hoard [AJ&M 3.11]; another enamelled belt plate [AJ&M 3.10]	Blair 1857, 42 (watercolour and pencil sketch); Hooppell 1878a, 41; 43; pl. XIII, c
by	9 October 1875	Event Location Structure	Excavation (Figs 20, 59-60) South-east corner of the fort 'foundations of the south-east corner of the station, which can now be seen'	<i>Sunderland Daily Echo</i> , 13 October 1875
on	9 October 1875	Event Comments	Visit to Museum and the site by Workmen's Hall Recreation Science Club The Club were guided round the Museum and then the site by Lyall, Lincoln and Blair. The Museum is described as being 'now forming in the Free Library'; the account lists of some of objects in the museum (including 'man's skull and other human bones')	<i>Sunderland Daily Echo</i> , 13 October 1875
on	16 October 1875	Event Comments	Letter from Charles Wawm to R. Blair He suggests that: 'instructions are to be given to the [exploration?] committee at once to cease any further excavation and to fill up to the reasonable satisfaction of the builder, the hole at the north end of the field. Apart from financial consideration, it is very undesirable to expose to damage during the winter any more of the remains than is really necessary to enable the photographs complete as far as we have [them?]' [writing difficult to read]. It is unclear if he means the long trench to the north gate, or the whole of the double granary/headquarters section.	Original letter in Blair 1957, 13A
on	31 January 1876	Event Comments	Meeting of SANT Carr-Ellison said he had heard rumours there were not going to be any more excavations. Blair said they had stopped over winter but might start again in spring if they had enough money	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 2 February 1876
c.	9 February 1876	Event	Exploration Committee formally handed over the finds to the Free Library	<i>Sunderland Daily Echo</i> , 9 February 1876

		Comments	Committee said they would continue to excavate if there were sufficient funds	
on	11 February 1876	Event Location Structure Finds Comments	Discovery of grave (Fig. 23) 'Mill Field, Bath Street' Grave with flat base and stones 'at the top and sides' Nothing reported from the grave itself, but Roman pottery had been found nearby. The field is described as that also containing the Rekendyke road See also 11-7 February 1876	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 12 February 1876
c.	11-7 February 1876	Event Location Structures Finds Comments	Discovery of two inhumation graves (Fig. 23) Mr James Pollard's ground 'near to the end of Bath Street' Two stone cists 'formed of stone slabs' No surviving human remains or grave goods These two must include that found on the 11th, as that found/excavated on the 18 th is described as being the third grave uncovered (<i>Sunderland Echo</i>)	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 19 February 1876; <i>Daily Journal</i> , 19 February 1876; <i>Sunderland Echo</i> , 19 February 1876
on	18 February 1876	Event Location Structure Finds Comments	Excavation of an inhumation grave Mr James Pollard's ground 'near to the end of Bath Street'; 'about 120 yards [110m] south-west of the paved way leading into the fort' (<i>Shields Daily News</i>) Cist, lying north-south (head to N), c.6ft [1.8m] long, 2.5ft [0.8m] below surface, sandstone and limestone slabs on top, bottom and sides Although full of sand, the teeth of the skull were in good condition and arms, thigh and leg bones survived It was found by 'workmen engaged in excavating for the foundation of a house' (<i>Sunderland Echo</i>). The grave was discovered on 17 th and then excavated on the 18 th in the presence of a few members of Excavation Committee. Mr Pollard removed the remains and they were taken to the Museum	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 19 February 1876; <i>Daily Journal</i> , 19 February 1876; <i>Sunderland Echo</i> , 19 February 1876
on	19 February 1876	Event Location	Discovery of tombstone fragment 'on ground belonging to Mr James Pollard near the end of Bath Street'. The tombstone fragment was found 'near to them [the	Watkin 1877, 130; Blair 1957, 38 (pencil sketch); <i>Sunderland Echo</i> , 21

		Finds Comments	graves]' (Watkins 1877) or 'about the same locality' as the grave excavated on the 18th (<i>Sunderland Echo</i>) Fragment of tombstone reading 'D.M. IVL[' [<i>RIB</i> 1063] Watkin talks about graves excavated on 19-20 February; it is unclear of these are in addition to those found 11-18 February, or if the dates are wrong	February 1876
on	24 February 1876	Event	Official opening of new displays in the Museum in the Free Library	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 24 February 1876; Blair 1957, between p85-6
on	16 March 1876	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of an inhumation burial (Fig. 23) 'in close proximity to those found about a fortnight ago in the sand-pit, near Bath Street, which belongs to Mr Jas. Pollard, builder' Under 'covering slabs' were two skeletons 'one being apparently less than the other'; in such bad condition only 'two small portions' could be recovered 'which Mr Pollard took to the museum of the Free Library' The sand was being dug out 'to be used in the construction of houses' (Bruce 1880, 168)	<i>Sunderland Daily Echo</i> , 17 March 1876
on	22 March 1876	Event	Letter from T. Lincoln saying that 'the fitful, uncertain and irregular work of promiscuous volunteers cannot be relied upon like that of men who do a fair day's work for a fair day's wage'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 22 March 1876
on	28 March 1876	Event Location Finds Comments	Letter by R. Blair to Society of Antiquaries of London recording the burials 'about three hundred yards from the south-west corner of the station at the Lawe here, and about the supposed line of the military way—the Wrekendyke' (1) 'several skeletons' which were 'lying north-east and south-west, and had been placed in cists rudely built of flat pieces of sandstone' (2) 'Fragment ... of a tombstone was fortunately exhumed in the immediate neighbourhood' ... 'much defaced' [<i>RIB</i> 1063] The skeletons 'on exposure to the air, crumbled to pieces'. These burials are presumably those found on 16 March, but may also include the February discoveries as well; the tombstone is that found	Anon 1876, 19

			on 19 February	
on	3 April 1876	Event Location Finds Comments	Excavations by the Roman Remains Committee 're-commenced' 'Site of the Roman station'; no further details Up to 10 April 'nothing of interest has been found' Newspaper record subscriptions of 5 guineas (<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 22 February) and £25 (<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 28 February) for further work on the remains	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 10 April 1876
on	8 April 1876	Event Location Structure Finds Comments	Discovery of an inhumation burial (Figs 23, 63) 'Mr Pollard's sand pit, near Bath Street', lying north-west by south-east Stone cist 6ft 3in [1.9m] by 21in [0.5m] wide, 3.5ft [1.1m] below surface A 'pretty perfect skeleton' of 5ft 8in [1.7m], no grave goods This is the grave that was photographed and engraved (<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 22 April). Blair 1957, 9 has a pencil sketch of what appears to be the same grave. However, on the back of the paper is a very rough sketch map showing the 'site of graves No[rth] of Bath St' and a confused diagram showing a skeleton's orientation, but this is labelled '8.10.76'. It is not clear of this relates to a different grave, although none are recorded in 1876 in the newspapers after July. The skull was donated to SANT in 1911 [possibly NEWMA : 1956.128.113.A, which comes from Shields, but is only a fragment of skull]	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 10 April 1876; <i>Newcastle Courant</i> , 14 April 1876; Hooppell 1878a, pl. XII; Blair 1957, 74 (sketch); Anon 1911-2, 137-8
by	22 April 1876	Event Comments	Excavation Committee commission photograph of burial (Fig. 63) Photograph was by J. H. Haggitt	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 22 April
on	9 June 1876	Event Location Structure Finds Comments	Discovery of an inhumation burial (Fig. 23) 'the sand pit in a field behind Bath Street' (<i>Shields Daily News</i>) Grave (not described), with head to north-east Human remains 'in a capital state of preservation' which were taken to Free Library Museum (<i>Sunderland Daily Echo</i>) 'this is the seventh coffin found in the locality, and is the best specimen that has yet been found' [only six are identified above]. The grave was found by John Hinde [one of the honorary curators of	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 9 June 1876; <i>Sunderland Daily Echo</i> , 10 June 1876

			the Museum] whilst 'examining the sand pits' and the remains were taken to the Museum (<i>Sunderland Daily Echo</i>)	
on	19 - 24 June 1876	Event Comments	Re-arrangement of display in the Museum The librarian of the Free Library, W. Haggerston, wrote to Blair on 17 June asking for his help with the 're-arrangement and labelling' of objects in the museum to make them of more 'intelligent service to the public'. Mr Vint, John Hinde and Mr Oates had already agreed to help. On July 1 Haggerston wrote a letter of thanks for Blair's help with the 're-arrangement and classification'.	Blair 1957, between p85-6
on	29 June 1876	Event Comments	Bruce gives a talk on the excavations to Society of Antiquaries of London He wrote a letter to Blair on 23 June asking to borrow the 'enamelled brooches' (the original description for the belt plates found in the sword hoard of October 1875) to take down to the meeting; permission was granted. The paper was published in 1880	Blair 1957, 41, and between pp41-2 (photograph of letter in Kidd and Stokes 2020, 170-4); Bruce 1880
	July 1876	Event Location Structures Comments	Recording of road 'on a line parallel with Baring Street, but tending a little to the west' Two parallel roads (detailed description given); 'and on the crown of the hill were not more than six inches [0.2m] below the tiled surface, so that many of the stones had been turned by the plough' 'The late Thomas Lincoln has left a record how with Mr Blair and others, in July 1876, he measured a cross-section of road'. This is likely to be south of the road seen in 1874 (Fig. 4, c-c; Croom and Hutchinson 2020, no.1.2b)	Hodgson 1903, 29
on	31 July 1876	Event Location Structure Finds Comments	Discovery of an inhumation burial 'Mr Pollards ground' 'A monument composed of seven upright stones, which had been dovetailed together, standing about 18" [0.5m] high, was at the head of the grave. This was covered with a slab bearing an inscription, but this slab was taken away in the absence of Mr Pollard's foreman' Inscribed stone (lost) 'the most remarkable grave yet found at the Roman Remains'. They asked for the return of the stone to Mr Pollard or the Museum but it	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 3 August 1876

			is unclear if this happened	
on	6 October 1876	Event Comments	Exhibition of the photograph of inhumation burial (Fig. 63) George Lyall exhibited the photo of the grave at a field meeting of the Tyneside Naturalists Field Club	Philipson 1878, 20
on	8 October 1876	Event Location Comments	Recording of an inhumation burial 'No[rth] of Bath St' See 8 April 1876	Blair 1957, 9
on	22 January 1877	Event Comment	Hooppell's lecture to St Hilda's Church Young Men's Institute He said the state of the remains was 'lamentable' and that 'the other day' he had seen 'a mason's labourer carrying off one of the stones of what was formally the Forum' (<i>Shields Gazette</i>)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 23 January 1877 (Blair 1957, 90); <i>Shields Daily News</i> , 23 January 1877
on	25 January 1877	Event Comment	Hooppell gave a lecture to the Tyneside Naturalists Field Club Hooppell was President of the Club at the time. The lecture, 'Discovery and Exploration of Roman Remains in South Shields', was published as Hooppell 1878a. At the end of his talk he mentions that 'builders' labourers were robbing the place of stones, and children, and even men were throwing the stones down'; in the published version he says stones were carried away for use in 'foundations of new houses and for the erection of garden walls' (Hooppell 1878a, 10)	<i>Newcastle Courant</i> , 26 January 1877; Hooppell 1878a
on	3 March 1877	Event Finds	Recording of find Stamped samian: MARC M	Blair 1957, 65 (sketch)
on	27 March 1877	Event Finds	Recording of find Stamped samian: rosette	Blair 1957, 65 (sketch)
c.	March-April 1877	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of finds 'the site of the Roman Castrum' Two lead sealings (Imperial [unidentified] and ASA [AJ&M 8.24]) 'discovery within the last two months'	<i>Newcastle Journal</i> , 3 May 1877
on	2 May 1877	Event Comments	Blair gives talk to SANT The paper was on the 'leaden bullae' [lead sealings]	<i>Newcastle Journal</i> , 3 May 1877
on	4 July 1877	Event Find	Recording of find Bone pin [AJ&M 2.138]	Date written on object

on	6 July 1877	Event Finds	Recording of find Bone plaque [AJ&M 2.135]	Blair 1957, 75 (ink sketch)
on	17 July 1877	Event Finds	Recording of find Copper alloy dragonesque brooch [AJ&M 3.131]	Blair 1957, 75 (ink sketch)
on	19 July 1877	Event Finds	Recording of finds Decorated bone plaque [AJ&M 2.129]; jet loop; jet spindle-whorl [both possibly published but not illustrated]	Blair 1957, 75, 76 (sketches)
on	16 August 1877	Event Comments	The final accounting of the Excavation Committee was made In total £279 16s 8d was spent	Hooppell 1878a, 20; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 22 March 1881
on	18 August 1877	Event Finds	Recording of find Copper alloy zoomorphic brooch [AJ&M 3.130]	Blair 1957, 73 (watercolour)
on	23 August 1877	Event Finds	Recording of find Copper alloy plate brooch [AJ&M 3.152]	Blair 1957, 73 (watercolour)
on	3 September 1877	Event Finds	Recording of find Coin of Constans	Blair 1957, 93 (written description)
on	4 September 1877	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy bracelet [AJ&M 3.367]; stamped samian ATTIM	Blair 1957, 73 (ink sketch); 65 (sketch)
on	7 September 1877	Event Finds	Recording of finds Intaglio of Neptune [unpublished; post-Roman]; stamped samian]LBVSA	Blair 1957, 76 (wax impression); 65 (sketch)
pre	5 October 1877	Event Location Comments	Some of the remains are still partially visible; steps into strong-room, gutters and walls still visible Headquarters building The strong-room window-sill stone has been removed. The site itself is a 'regular depot for loose stones and rubbish'	<i>Newcastle Courant</i> , 5 October 1877
on	5 October 1877	Event Finds	Recording of find Man's head in jet [C&S 1996, no. 40]	Blair 1957, 76 (watercolour)
by	23 October 1877	Event Comments	Storey's pen and ink sketches of the site (as published in Hooppell 1878a) were on display in the South Shields Exhibition at the Library Said to be of great interest as the 'remains are rapidly disappearing'	<i>Newcastle Journal</i> , 23 October 1877
on	25 October 1877	Event Finds	Recording of find Nicolo intaglio of Mars [AJ&M 10.15]	Blair 1957, 76 (wax impression)

on	7 November 1877	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy brooch [AJ&M 3.44]; copper alloy attachment loop with loop; 'piece of' jet; three coins	Blair 1957, 80 (ink sketches and written descriptions)
on	23 November 1877	Event Finds	Recording of finds Lead sealing [AJ&M 8.25]; stamped samian: ATT[Blair 1957, 75 (ink sketch); 65 (sketch)
on	24 November 1877	Event Finds	Recording of find Coin of Julia Severa	Blair 1957, 94 (written description)
on	3 December 1877	Event Finds	Recording of finds Bone spoon [AJ&M 2.99]; copper alloy bracelet [AJ&M 3.256]; lead impressed with square depressions; iron knife with bone handle [C&S 1996, no. 34]; two bone pins; herringbone mortarium stamp; samian stamp MAIO[; decorated black pottery; possibly also jet loop [C&S 1996, no. 55]; shale pin [AJ&M 7.209]	Blair 1957, 31, 53, 65 (ink sketches); date written on shale pin
on	12 December 1877	Event Finds	Recording of find Intaglio of hunter [AJ&M 10.10]	Blair 1957, 76 (wax impression)
on	15 December 1877	Event Finds Comments	Recording of finds Bone pin; copper alloy mount [AJ&M 3.793] and loop; iron finger-ring [possibly AJ&M 5.42] and twisted loop [AJ&M 5.29 or 5.30]; coins of Hadrian, Elagabalus, Carausius, Constantinopolis, Constantine I; two <i>minimissimi</i> , Irish coin; cameo ('in pieces'), pottery 'jar' A rough sketch of the cameo shows a male head facing right. If this is Roman in date then it is the third cameo from the site	Blair 1957, 31; Oxberry 1923, 193 (sketches and written descriptions); different dates given for iron finger-ring; 95 (written description); Hooppell 1878b, 376)
on	17 December 1877	Event Find	Recording of find Coin of Trajan	Blair 1957, 95 (written description)
on	18 December 1877	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy vessel mount [AJ&M 3.775], copper alloy harness slide [C&S 1996, no. 12], nine copper alloy studs, iron loop, hooks and nails, jet-headed bone pin, two whetstones, coins of Elagabalus, Claudius Gothicus and Constantinopolis, decorated samian vase, coarse ware rim, and pieces of metalworking slag	Blair 1957, 31, 37 and 54 (drawings and written descriptions); Oxberry 1923, 194; (drawings and written descriptions)
on	20 December 1877	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy spoon [AJ&M 3.328], iron axe and object [C&S 1996, nos 22, 32], iron spiral, glass bangle [AJ&M 4.68, .69 or .70]; glass	Blair 1957, 37, 52, 53, 57 (sketches)

			?knop [C&S 1996, no. 15], decorated samian vase (same vessel as those recorded on 18 December)	
on	21 December 1877	Event Find	Recording of finds Copper alloy mount or strap-end [AJ&M 3.798], copper alloy belt mount [C&S 1996, no. 6], copper alloy loop, coins of Severus Alexander and Julia Mamaea, decorated samian, samian stamp]TIAN, mortarium with lead cramp	Blair 1957, 31, 53, 59, 65 (sketches); 94 (written description of coins)
on	22 December 1877	Event Find	Recording of find Stamped samian: C[Blair 1957, 65 (sketch)
on	24 December 1877	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy spoon, bone bobbin [C&S 1996, no. 37], bone pin, bone point, lead cramp, glass bowl rim	Blair 1957, 53, 85, 86, 106 (sketches)
on	27 December 1877	Event Finds	Recording of finds Two lead sealings [AJ&M 8.16]; three bone pins [AJ&M 2.539]; stamped samian stamps: SECVNDINI and edge only; glass indented body sherd, ribbed body sherd and flask handle	Blair 1957, 31, 53, 65, 106 (sketches)
on	28 December 1877	Event Find	Recording of finds Whetstone; stamped samian QVADRATIO	Blair 1957, 85, 86, 65 (sketches)
on	29 December 1877	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy pierced cosmetic implement	Blair 1957, 53 (sketch)
on	31 December 1877	Event Finds	Recording of finds Spoon [AJ&M 3.326], also probably coin of Valentinian (year of discovery not too clear)	Blair 1957, 51 (sketch), 94 (written description of coin)
on	2 January 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Stamped samian]NVSFE and]SFE	Blair 1957, 65 (sketch)
on	5 January 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Coin of Constantinus	Blair 1957, 95 (written description)
on	7 January 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy bracelet [AJ&M 3.251], copper alloy bead [AJ&M 3.754 or .756], copper alloy loop, bone pin, bone pin with jet head, shale bracelet, coin of Elagabalus, two sherds decorated samian, mortarium with painted decoration	Blair 1957, 51, 54, 66, 89 (sketch), 93 (written description)
on	14 January 1878	Event	Recording of finds	Blair 1957, 51, 123,

		Finds	Shale bead [AJ&M 7.78], coin of Severus Alexander, samian mortarium spout	(sketch), 93 (written description)
on	15 January 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Bone rod [AJ&M 2.550]	Date written on object
on	17 January 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Bone scabbard slide [C&S 1996, no. 33]; coin of Victorinus	Blair 1957, 143 (sketch), 101 (written description)
on	18 January 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy brooch [AJ&M 3.20], bone pins [AJ&M 2.529]	Blair 1957, 134 (sketch)
on	19 January 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy brooch, copper alloy tweezers or clip, stamped samian VICTOR F	Blair 1957, 65, 143 (sketch)
on	24 January 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy lid	Blair 1957, 57 (sketch)
on	25 January 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy brooch [AJ&M 3.51]; possibly also disc brooch [AJ&M 3.139] and plate brooch [AJ&M 3.155] – unclear if this date relates to last two	Blair 1957, 143 (sketch)
on	26 January 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Coin of Gordian III, stamped samian]CFABRI[and]VS mould stamp; graffito '+' on samian	Blair 1957, 65 (sketch), 94 (written description)
on	1 February 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy folding spoon [AJ&M 3.17], copper alloy tweezers [AJ&M 3.441], copper alloy loop, coins of Gallienus, Postumus and Constantine	Blair 1957, 143 (sketch), 101, 102 (written description)
on	2 February 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Coin of Victorinus	Blair 1957, 101 (written description)
on	8 February 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Bone scabbard slide, jet finger-ring [C&S 1996, no. 43]	Blair 1957, 53, 82 (sketch)
on	9 February 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Coins of Gallienus and Constantine II	Blair 1957, 101, 102 (written descriptions)
on	13 February 1878	Event Finds	Recording of find Copper alloy brooch [AJ&M 3.82]	Blair 1957, 50 (sketch)

on	16 February 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Coin of Caracalla	Blair 1957, 93 (written description)
on	1 March 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy watch key [AJ&M 3.469], copper alloy bracelet, iron cleaver [C&S 1996, no. 28]	Blair 1957, 45, 52 (sketch)
on	2 March 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy strip [possibly AJ&M 3.824]; bone pin with jet head	Blair 1957, 45, 143 (sketch)
on	13 March 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Stamped tile with graffito Art[Blair 1957, 45 (sketch)
on	19 March 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Jet bead [possibly AJ&M 7.70], coin of Severus Alexander	Blair 1957, 45 (sketch), 94 (written description)
on	20 March 1878	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of find 'On the site of the Roman Castrum' (from pamphlet: Blair 1957, 151A); found by 'a poor man, whilst "prospecting" upon the site of the amphitheatre at South Shields' (King 1878, 103) Bear cameo [AJ&M 10.1] A pamphlet ('only 20 Copies printed') contains information taken from King 1878, but apparently before King's report was published, as the reference to the relevant volume and page number has been left blank. It is unclear why King 1878 mentions an amphitheatre: no other reference to any feature that could be described as such is made in the early accounts, and there is no obvious landscape feature that could suggest such a description	Blair 1957, 45, 151A; SANT Minute's book, 27 March 1878; King 1878
on	20 March 1878	Event Find	Recording of finds Cameo [AJ&M 10.1], copper alloy ear-ring, copper alloy brooch, two jet beads [possibly 7.48], bone object, coin of Caracalla	Blair 1957, 34, 45, 151A (sketch), 93 (written description)
on	21 March 1878	Event Find	Recording of finds Jet finger-ring, coins of Constans and Carausius	Blair 1957, 45 (sketch), 93, 102 (written description)
on	22 March 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Coin of Valens	Blair 1957, 103 (written description)
on	25 March 1878	Event Find	Recording of finds Two coins of Claudius Gothicus	Blair 1957, 101 (written description)

on	26 March 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy post-Roman hair pin [AJ&M 3.501]	Blair 1957, 45 (sketch)
on	28 March 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Coin of Elagabalus	Blair 1957, 93 (written description)
on	29 March 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy needle [AJ&M 3.504]	Blair 1957, 45 (sketch)
on	30 March 1878	Event Find	Recording of finds Coins of Claudius Gothicus, Constans, Valens, Carausius	Blair 1957, 93, 101, 102, 103 (written description)
on	4 April 1878	Event Find	Recording of finds Bone pin, iron knife [C&S 1996, no. 26]	Blair 1957, 45, 52 (sketch)
on	8 April 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Coin of Tetricus	Blair 1957, 101 (written description)
on	11 April 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Coin of Trajan	Blair 1957, 95 (written description)
on	13 April 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy pin?	Blair 1957, 45 (sketch)
on	16 April 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Bone pin [possibly AJ&M 2.350 or .352-5]; jet or bone pin with faceted head	Blair 1957, 45 (sketch)
on	18 April 1878	Event Location Finds Comment	Discovery of finds 'near the site of the Roman Station' (Anon. 1878a, 100); 'in Roman Camp' (Blair 1957, 102A) Hoard of gold and silver coins, and a few bronze coins Blair 1957 contains some pages of a diary belonging to the finder, a pilot called Lyal Wilson (for a full discussion of the hoard see Croom 2020).	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 10 [?] June 1878; Anon. 1878a, 100; Corbitt 1955; Blair 1957, 102-102A; 103; 118 (wax impression of two coins)
on	24 April 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Bone pin, shale bracelet [AJ&M 7.108], shale spindlewhorl [AJ&M 7.174]	Blair 1957, 45 (sketch)
on	24 April 1878	Event Finds	'Prospector' L. Wilson sells coins One gold and 19 silver coins from the hoard sold to Mr Bell	Blair 1957, 102A, 103
on	25 April 1878	Event Find	'Prospector' L. Wilson sells coin One silver coin	Blair 1957, 102A

on	27 April 1878	Event Comments	Donations of pamphlets The British Archaeological Association thanked the 'Tyneside Club' for donating 'pamphlets relating to Excavations at South Shields'. The Tyneside Naturalists Field Club was part of the Natural History Society of Northumberland, Durham and Newcastle upon Tyne, which published Hooppell's account of the excavations (Hooppell 1878a), so it is possible they also produced the pamphlets. The unnamed leaflets on individual finds pasted into Blair 1957 maybe examples of these pamphlets	Anon 1878b, 232-3
on	26 July 1878	Event Finds Comments	'Prospector' L. Wilson sells coins; recording of finds Three gold coins and c.70 silver from the hoard The coins were bought by Blair who wrote this day's date on them	Blair 1957, 102A, 103
on	27 July 1878	Event Find	'Prospector' L. Wilson sells coin One gold coin, from hoard, sold to Blair	Blair 1957, 102A
	May 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Stamped samian MATINA	Blair 1957, 106 (sketch)
on	1 May 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Iron cleaver [C&S 1996, no. 24]	Blair 1957, 51 (sketch)
on	6 May 1878	Event Finds	'Prospector' L. Wilson sells coins Seven silver coins, probably from hoard	Blair 1957, 102A
on	9 May 1878	Event Finds Comment	Sale of find 'Bronze steelyards' Sold by 'prospector' L. Wilson (as recorded in his diary), to Mr Bell, a local collector, for 4 shillings	Blair 1957, between p102-102A
on	13 May 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Enamelled stud [AJ&M 3.6]	Blair 1957, 82 (sketch)
on	15 May 1878	Event Comments	A lecture on the excavations by Hooppell was read at a meeting of the British Archaeological Association At the same meeting he donated a published version of his 'On the Discovery ...' paper (Hooppell 1878a). The lecture ('Results of Recent ...') was read by the Secretary as Hooppell was not present, and was later published (Hooppell 1878b)	Anon. 1878b, 246, 255; Hooppell 1878b
on	17 May 1878	Event	Recording of finds	Blair 1957, 54, 82 (sketch)

		Find	Enamelled belt mount fragment [C&S 1996, no. 7], iron spearhead [C&S 1996, no. 21], shale bracelet [AJ&M 7.113]	
on	28 May 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Iron lift key [possibly AJ&M 5.21]	Blair 1957, 54, 71 (sketch)
on	29 May 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Two coins, one of Gallienus	Blair 1957, 101 (written description)
on	1 June 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy belt fitting [C&S 1996, no. 11]	Blair 1957, 58 (sketch)
on	5 June 1878	Event Comments	Town Council Meeting The meeting discussed the Council preserving the Roman Remains; a letter from the British Archaeological Association was read (see Anon 1878b, 233).	<i>Newcastle Daily Journal</i> , 4 June 1878; <i>York Herald</i> , 5 June 1878
c.	10 June 1878	Event	Council to prepare request to Ecclesiastical Commission 'asking for a gift of a portion of the land in which the discoveries have been made'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 11 June 1878
on	13 June 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Enamelled stand [AJ&M 3.1]	Blair 1957, 88 (sketch)
on	15 June 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy finger-ring [AJ&M 3.157], shale spindle whorl [AJ&M 7.172]	Blair 1957, 69, 106(sketch)
on	16 June 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Jet bead [AJ&M 7.76]	Blair 1957, 88 (sketch)
on	17 June 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Jet finger-ring [C&S 1996, no. 52]	Blair 1957, 106 (sketch)
in	June 1878	Event Find	Discovery of find Stone inscribed 'Senilis' [RIB 1068]	Watkin 1879, 156-7
on	5 July 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Sandstone sculptured male head [unpublished]	Blair 1957, 84 (sketch)
on	19 July 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Jet bead [AJM&M 7.62], jet finger-ring [C&S 1996, no. 48]	Blair 1957, 112 (sketch)
on	28 July 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Bone perforated spoon [C&S 1996, no. 38], jet spindle whorl	Blair 1957, 112 (sketch)
on	3 August 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy stud, jet finger-ring [C&S 1996, no. 53]	Blair 1957, 51 (sketch)

on	7 August 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Body sherd of glass with rice grain decoration	Blair 1957, 106 (sketch)
on	14 August 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Jet bead [AJ&M 7.23]	Blair 1957, 51 (sketch)
on	15 August 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Iron ring-buckle [C&S 1996, no. 20]	Blair 1957, 108 (sketch)
on	17 August 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Jet finger-ring [AJ&M 7.100]	Blair 1957, 106 (sketch)
on	19 August 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy spoon [AJ&M 3.336]	Blair 1957, 108 (sketch)
on	21 August 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Glass bead [AJ&M 4.22]	Blair 1957, 108 (sketch)
on	22 August 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy finger-ring	Blair 1957, 108 (sketch)
on	26 August 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Jet finger-ring [C&S 1996, no. 47], glass patterned disc	Blair 1957, 108 (sketch)
on	17 September 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Jet finger-rings [C&S 1996, no. 42 and no. 54]	Blair 1957, 108 (sketch)
on	24 September 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Jet bead [AJ&M 7.51], jet finger-rings [C&S 1996, no. 44 and no. 46], shale bracelet [AJ&M 7.117]	Blair 1957, 108 (sketch)
on	23 September 1878	Event Comments	Town Council Meeting A sum of £425 was set aside for enclosing the Roman Remains, although complaints were made about spending money on 'a few old stones'	<i>Newcastle Courant</i> , 27 September 1878; <i>Durham County Advertiser</i> , 27 September 1878
on	28 September 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy harness mount [AJ&M 2.674], lead sealing [AJ&M 8.6], jet animal head [C&S 1996, no. 41], stamped samian VITALIS	Blair 1957, 108 (sketch)
on	10 October 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Stamped samian CONEA	Blair 1957, 65 (sketch)
on	12 October 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy strap end [C&S 1996, no. 8], two sherds of decorated samian	Blair 1957, 108, 59 (sketch)

on	15 October 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Bone knife handle [C&S 1996, no. 35]	Blair 1957, 110 (sketch)
on	19 October 1878	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of tombstone workmen 'excavating for the foundation of a wall in connection with Mr J. Grieves's soda manufactory, Bath street' where 'some time ago two graves, containing human remains, were come upon in the immediate vicinity' (<i>Journal</i> 22 October); digging foundations 'for a building at the back of some premises in Bath Street' (<i>Academy</i>) Regina tombstone [<i>CSIR I.1</i> 247, <i>RIB</i> 1065]; 'a small quantity of the bones of some animal – probably a horse – were found beneath it' (<i>Shields Gazette</i>) 'found on the premises of Mr Grieves, Bath Street, South Shields, and was presented by him to the Museum of the Free Library' (unnamed newspaper cutting, Museum archives). 'The earth having been removed, the stone was laid bare, its face being uppermost. Although the pick did no damage of any consequence, the stone was found to be in four pieces' (<i>Journal</i> , 22 October). A later report says it was broken on 'taking it out of the ground' (<i>Journal</i> , 31 October)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 21 October 1878; <i>Newcastle Journal</i> , 22 October 1878; <i>Sunderland Daily Echo</i> , 22 October 1878; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 28 October 1878; <i>Newcastle Journal</i> , 31 October 1878; <i>Academy</i> , 2 November); Blair 1957, 92, 123; Watkin 1879, 157
on	21 October 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Coins of Claudius Gothicus and Carausius	Blair 1957, 101 (written description)
on	25 October 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy bead, jet finger-ring [C&S 1996, no. 45]	Blair 1957, 108 (sketch)
on	31 October 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Coin of Constantine	Blair 1957, 102 (written description)
in	October 1878	Event Find Comment	Discovery of find Jet ring inscribed 'CPS' Current location unknown; caution might be required on this item due to the number of inscribed forgeries discovered in the following months	Watkin 1879, 157
on	4 November 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Bone lift key [AJ&M 2.22], shale bracelets [AJ&M 7.124 and 7.135], pipeclay figurine [AJ&M 9.64]	Blair 1957, 110 (sketch); Date written on bracelet

on	5 November 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy bracelet [AJ&M 3.303], copper alloy mount/strap-end [AJ&M 3.784], bone pin, bone decorated strip, coin of Salonius	Blair 1957, 110 (sketch), 94 (written description)
on	8 November 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy drawer handle [AJ&M 3.605]	Blair 1957, 112 (sketch)
by	15 November 1878	Event Location Finds Comment	Discovery of find 'found within [the camp]' 'a little ivory stamp with two Phoenician letters on it' Presumably one of the inscribed forgeries found at this time (see below), but it is not mentioned again	<i>Newcastle Journal</i> , 15 November 1878
by	15 November 1878	Event Comment	Roman Remains visible 'The foundations of a great portion of the rampart and of many buildings within may now be seen. These, are, however, undergoing rapid destruction, not being taken care of in any way, and may soon be built over'	<i>Northern Journal</i> , 15 November 1878
on	15 November 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Jet bead [AJ&M 7.42]	Blair 1957, 70 (sketch)
on	16 November 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Jet bead [AJ&M 7.31]	Blair 1957, 70 (sketch)
on	28 November 1878	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy finger-ring [AJ&M 3.194]	Blair 1957, 110 (sketch)
on	29 November 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Two bone pins, glass bead [AJ&M 4.42]	Blair 1957, 112 (sketch)
on	23 December 1878	Event Find Comment	Discovery of find Jet plaque with gorilla inscribed ELAIAS Later identified as forgery (see 5 Feb 1879)	Letter of Blair dated 2.1.79, acc. no. TWCMS : 2007.5697
on	27 December 1878	Event Finds	Recording of finds Incised bone plaque [AJ&M 2.136], two bone handles [AJ&M 2.51 and 2.60], two shale pins [AJ&M 7.205 and 7.206]	Blair 1957, 14 (sketch)
on	30 December 1878	Event Find Comment	Discovery of find Relief of bull in stone or terracotta Later identified as forgery (see 5 Feb 1879)	Letter of Blair dated 2.1.79, acc. no. TWCMS : 2007.5697

on	2 January 1878	Event Find Comment	Discovery of find Jet finger-ring with female bust in copper-alloy Later identified as forgery (see 5 Feb 1879). Blair records this was 'exhumed in my presence'. AJ&M 7.86 has two holes in the bezel, so could just possibly be this ring with the bust removed	Letter of Blair dated 2.1.79, acc. no. TWCMS : 2007.5697
on	8 January 1879	Event Location Finds Comments	Display of finds (forgeries) at SANT Found 'on the site of the Roman station' Figure of bull, two crosses, inscribed figure Bruce said they were 'peculiar' but had been 'dug up there under the inspection of people whose eyes they could trust' (<i>Shields Gazette</i>)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 9 January 1879 (in Museum archive); <i>Newcastle Journal</i> , 7 February 1879
on	10 January 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Glass 'standing figure' intaglio [AJ&M 10.18], glass[?] flask rim	Blair 1957, 76 (wax impression), 119 (sketch)
on	14 January 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Stamped samian POTTACI[Blair 1957, 82 (sketch)
on	15 January 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Decorated samian	Blair 1957, 59 (sketch)
on	16 January 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Iron lift key [AJ&M 5.19], decorated samian	Blair 1957, 69, 59 (sketch)
on	17 January 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Carnelian Apollo intaglio [AJ&M 10.3]	Blair 1957, 76 (wax impression)
on	21 January 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy furniture fitting [AJ&M 3.836]	Date written on object
on	30 January 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Mortarium stamp ANAVS	Blair 1957, 65 (sketch)
on	1 February 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Tile waterpipe	Blair 1957, 78 #2 (sketch)
on	5 February 1879	Event Finds	Exhibition of finds at meeting of British Archaeological Association London Stone, tile and jet bas-reliefs of busts and a bear; jet and bone crosses (inscribed); jet plaque with demon (inscribed); stone carving of a whale (inscribed), jet plaque carved with gorilla (inscribed); jet moon with face, jet torso fragment, jet spindle-whorl, two jet heads, four jet finger-rings (one with bronze figure in bezel), three unworked	Anon 1879, 100; Hooppell 1879, 100-3

		Comments	jet fragments, and three bone pins Hooppell (1879) read a paper regarding them and said he believed them to be genuine; in the discussion afterwards they were declared forgeries 'of the grossest kind'	
c.	5 February 1879	Event	Approval of draft agreement for Council to accept the land from the Ecclesiastical Commission	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 6 February 1879
on	6 February 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Iron lift key [C&S 1996, no. 29]	Blair 1957, 69 (sketch)
on	7 February 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Decorated samian	Blair 1957, 59 (sketch)
on	8 February 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Building stone with scorpion [<i>CSIR</i> I.1, no. 327], unidentified iron object	Blair 1957, 78 #2 (sketch), 69
on	10 February 1879	Event	Reporting of finds as forgeries in local papers	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 10 February 1879
on	15 February 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Iron hooked rod [C&S 1996, no. 31]	Blair 1957, 71 (sketch)
on	18 February 1879	Event Finds	'Prospector' L. Wilson sells finds to Blair Gold coin (from hoard?) and silver brooch	Blair 1957, between pp102-102A
in	February 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Iron knife and cleaver [C&S 1996, no. 23, no. 27, iron cleaver, lead weight [C&S 1996, no. 16], stone head, decorated samian	Blair 1957, 12, 18, 59, 122, 105
in	February 1879	Event Structure Comments	Excavation of structure (Fig. 64) Drain or building Sketch labelled 'uncovered Feby '79'; location unknown	Blair 1957, 122
c.	4 June 1879	Event	Council meeting: 'Mr Owen asked when it was intended to enclose the Roman remains? He was given to understand that if they were not enclosed shortly there would be none left'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 5 June 1879
on	11 June 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Lead sealing [AJ&M 8.18]	Date written on object
on	12 June 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy drop handle [AJ&M 3.412]	Blair 1957, 109 (sketch)

on	13 June 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy strap junction [AJ&M 3.665]	Blair 1957, 109 (sketch)
on	17 June 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Stamped samian OIICCAS	Blair 1957, 118 (sketch)
on	19 June 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Decorated samian	Blair 1957, 107 (sketch)
on	23 June 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy brooch [AJ&M 3.27], copper alloy cosmetic implement	Blair 1957, 111 (sketch)
on	28 June 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy brooch [AJ&M 3.42], copper alloy buckle, mortarium stamp ANAVS	Blair 1957, 105, 111, 118 (sketch)
on	30 June 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Glass bead [AJ&M 4.28]	Blair 1957, 111 (sketch)
on	1 July 1879	Event Finds Comment	Recording of finds Copper alloy spur [AJ&M 3.625], copper alloy stud, bone handle [C&S 1996, no. 36], stamped samian TAVRIANI, decorated samian Date of recording for the spur is not certain	Blair 1957, 57, 111 (sketch), 118, 59
on	2 July 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Iron key	Blair 1957, 109 (sketch)
on	2 July 1879	Event	Council accepts grant of two acres of land from Ecclesiastical Commission. 'People had been digging there for the last two years, and found nothing worth a farthing. It was simply a heap of old stones [Councillor Wardle] was satisfied that as a place of recreation, it is of no value whatever, and the boon was not worth the expense the town would be put to. It was the greatest farce any Council could be guilty of, because there was nothing left'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 3 July 1879
on	3 July 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Bone cylinder [AJ&M 2.5], samian stamps RESO[and CVNISSA	Blair 1957, 82, 118 (sketch)
c.	3 July 1879	Event	Council offered the land for 999 years at £1 p.a. rental, but the decision was put off	<i>Newcastle Courant</i> , 4 July 1879
on	4 July 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy stud [AJ&M 3.880], samian stamp	Blair 1957, 109, 118 (sketch)

on	5 July 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Glass bead [AJ&M 4.33], decorated samian	Blair 1957, 111, 107 (sketch)
on	7 July 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Stamped samian COICVS	Blair 1957, 82 (sketch)
on	8 July 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy harness mount [C&S 1996, no. 33], bone disc [AJ&M 2.221], stamped samian S]ABELLVS with graffito RVFI	Blair 1957, 104, 109, 118 (sketch)
on	9 July 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy key handle [AJ&M 3.347], bone pin	Blair 1957, 109, 111 (sketch)
on	11 July 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Decorated samian	Blair 1957, 107 (sketch)
on	15 July 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy ring key [AJ&M 3.352], decorated samian	Blair 1957, 107, 109, 114 (sketch)
on	18 July 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Silver finger-ring [C&S 1996, no. 17], bone comb [AJ&M 2.43]	Blair 1957, 86, 118 (sketch)
on	18 July 1879	Event Comments	The School Board approved the plans for the Baring Street Infants School [built just outside the W wall of the fort], so site clearance and building presumably started soon after (Fig. 24; see also Fig. 65) They bought a large plot of land to provide space for the later, much larger, Boys' and Girls' departments and Junior school that would eventually be built to the east of the Infants School	Graham 1961, 67
on	19 July 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Jet bead [AJ&M 7.84], stone whetstone [AJ&M 12.43]	Blair 1957, 108 (sketch); date written on whetstone
in	July 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Silver dish (post Roman?)	Blair 1957, 112
on	4 August 1879	Event	First advert for tender for 'enclosing the Roman Remains with a Dwarf Brick Wall, Stone Coping and Iron Palisading'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 4 August 1879
on	12 August 1879	Event Location Finds Comment	Discovery and recording of find 'on the site of the Roman Station' Jaspar intaglio in the remains of an iron ring depicting bust of Caracalla/Mercury with <i>caduceus</i> [AJ&M 10.11] Found by 'one of the men prospecting ... Seeing that this and other works of art have been discovered in this locality it is desirable that	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 14 August 1879; Blair 1957, 76 (wax impression, now missing, dated 12.8.79 must be this intaglio); 153 (printed pamphlet: date of quoted

			the Town Council should enclose the ground given to them by the Ecclesiastical Committee as speedily as possible with view to systematic exploration' (<i>Shields Gazette</i>)	letter (5 th August) is incorrect); Anon. 1880, 113
on	23 August 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Enamelled belt plate [AJ&M 3.9]; copper alloy harness mount [C&S 1996, no. 14]	Blair 1957, 73 (sketch)
in	August 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy bow-trumpet with fantail brooch [C&S 1996, no. 1]	Blair 1957, 100 (sketch)
c.	2 September 1879	Event	Council accepted tender of Adam Fail for £319 6s 3d for enclosing the Remains	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 3 September 1879
on	24 October 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Samian with monogram graffito	Blair 1957, 118 (sketch)
on	31 October 1879	Event Location Finds	Discovery of a find 'on the site of the Roman station' Worked flint	Copy of handwritten letter with sketch: Blair 1957, 120
in	October 1879	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy handle [AJ&M 3.428], Cupid on horseback intaglio [AJ&M 10.6]	Blair 1957, 112 (sketch), 76 (wax impression of intaglio)
on	7 November 1879	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy martingale [AJ&M 3.669]	Blair 1957, 109 (sketch)
on	17 December 1879	Event Comments	T. Lincoln wrote letter to Gazette about using unemployed to clear the Roman Remains The worked needed to be 'intelligently and carefully done ... among the debris will be found various articles of small intrinsic value ... which can be deposited in our Free Library Museum. The work can be done under the direction and supervision of Mr Lyall, Mr Blair, and some other of the members of the Committee who had charge of the excavations'. He wished for 'our intelligent 'gaffer Peter' back again to take the lead. When anything unusual or puzzling to him was found, he called his 'commit-tee' to have a consultation upon it before he proceeded further'. The Remains were currently 'unsightly heaps'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 20 December 1879
on	26 December 1879	Event Finds	Sale of finds Two gold coins	Blair 1957, 113, 118 (wax impressions)

		Comments	The coins had been found in April 1878 (part of the hoard), but Blair now records that J. Clayton had bought them	
on	8 January 1880	Event Location Structure Comments	Discovery of remains On Livingstone Street [area of cemetery] (exact location marked on map: Blair 1957, 6) 'Wall of Roman tiles' (Blair 1957) This is not necessarily Roman, but if so might be part of a raised floor hypocaust, as the most common use of Roman ceramic building material in walling	Blair 1957, 6 (map)
on	21 January 1880	Event Location Find Comments	Reporting of a find 'discovered lately' 'on the site of the Roman <i>castrum</i> ' Intaglio of Cupid on horseback [AJ&M 10.6] Found sometime in October (see above)	Anon. 1880, 109
on	22 January 1880	Event Location Finds	Discovery of an inhumation burial 'near the site of the Roman Station' Human remains; the newspaper says its east-west orientation suggested it was from the Civil War (as there was a Civil War fort on the Lawe)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 23 January 1880
c.	29 January – 4 February 1880	Event Location	Site levelling: 'the site of the cemetery attached to the <i>castrum</i> is now being excavated to a uniform depth of about 3 feet [0.9m] for building purposes' 'cemetery' (Fig. 26)	Anon. 1880, 113-4 [report from R. Blair]
c.	29 January – 4 February 1880	Event Location Structures Finds	Discovery of three inhumation burials (Fig. 26) 'cemetery ... not many yards from the place where the Palmyrene tombstone was unearthed' [which was just south of Bath Street] Not cists, but with stone at head and at feet on each One buried with four bracelets, five or six glass beads and a possible bone comb; the other two 'apparently of strong well-made men' were without grave goods	Anon. 1880, 113-4 [report from R. Blair]
on	5 February 1880	Event Location Finds	Discovery of an inhumation burial 'laying water pipes, at the south end of Baring Street' Stone coffin with 'perfect' skeleton in it	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 5 February 1880

on	12 February 1880	Event Find	Recording of find Decorated samian	Blair 1957, 121 (sketch)
on	17 February 1880	Event Finds	Recording of finds Amphora stamps CI[frond]B and QPPHRYXI	Blair 1957, 118 (sketch)
on	18 February 1880	Event Finds	Recording of finds Enamelled brooch(?) [AJ&M 3.134], samian stamp IVSTI	Blair 1957, 120, 118 (sketch)
on	20 February 1880	Event Finds	Recording of finds Copper alloy tweezers [AJ&M 3.440], small stone altar [NEWMA : 1956.54.A]: see 24-31 March below	Blair 1957, 109, 19 (sketch)
on	25 February 1880	Event Find	Recording of find Samian stamp]ONATV	Blair 1957, 118 (sketch)
c.	24 – 31 March 1880	Event Location Find Comments	Recording of find 'on the site of the <i>castrum</i> Small stone altar (10in x 5.5in) [NEWMA : 1956.54.A] A report by R. Blair read on 7 April 1880 refers to an altar found 'a week or two ago', although the dimensions fit that of the altar recorded on 20 February (see above)	Anon. 1880, 237 [report from R. Blair]
on	2 April 1880	Event Location Finds	Discovery and recording of find 'on the site of the <i>castrum</i> Handle inscribed ' <i>utere felix</i> ' [AJ&M 3.726]	Anon 1880, 237; Blair 1957, 118 (sketch)
on	2 April 1880	Event Find	Recording of find Inscribed sherd of glass	Blair 1957, 118 (sketch)
on	10 April 1880	Event Find	Recording of find Lead sealing [AJ&M 8.15]	Date written on object
on	14 April 1880	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of an inhumation burial (Fig. 26) Livingstone Street [probably the east end – see 12 May 1880] A 'stone coffin, which was broken'; no surviving human remains Digging 'in connection with the foundation of a new house'	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 16 April 1880
on	24 April 1880	Event Location Finds Comments	Recording of finds Altar 'exhumed at the Roman Camp' Copper alloy double loop, small stone altar (12in x 6in) [TWCMS : T1503] Blair sent a sketch of an altar of these dimensions to the May 19	Blair 1957, 17 (sketch); Anon. 1880, 356 [report by R. Blair]; 119 (sketch, loop); <i>Shields Daily News</i> , 6 May 180

			meeting of the B.A.A. saying it had been found 'in April'	
on	5 May 1880	Event	Council meeting: the Roman Remains have been 'ornamentally and efficiently enclosed', but a petition asks for Council to 'direct further excavations to be undertaken, exposed portions of the remains to be repaired, and the ground for public purposes ornamentally laid out'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 6 May 1880
on	10 May 1880	Event Location Finds	Discovery of probable cremation vessel Unclear; but date of discovery strongly suggests the Livingstone Street area Complete cooking pot [NEWMA : 1956.128.118A]	Date written on object
c.	12 May 1880	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of inhumation burial (Fig. 26) 'engaged in levelling the east end of Livingstone street' Human remains with five copper alloy bracelets and small ring 'a discovery of similar objects was made near the same spot a few months ago', which may refer to the graves, including one with bracelets, found south of Bath Street in early 1880, which is only relatively 'near'. 'The finder accidentally broke several of the articles with his spade before he saw what they were'	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 14 May 1880
on	24 May 1880	Event Find	Recording of find Copper alloy penannular brooch [AJ&M 3.116]	Blair 1957, 119
c.	3 June 1880	Event Comments	Council meeting: Surveyor lays out plans for the 'recently enclosed site' The plans include 'the unearthing and exposing to view as much as possible the relics or remains of the Roman Station' and then laying out walks and planting trees and shrubs. This was to be done by a gardener and about six labourers. The gardener 'should be an intelligent man, to whom detailed instructions should be given as to the directions in which to excavate, the preservation of any relics that may be found, the routes and formation of the walls, etc'. This would cost £200 and a further £550 should be borrowed (over 30 years) to build the caretaker's cottage (Fig. 69) and to pave the surrounding streets	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 3 June 1880

on	5 June 1880	Event Find	Recording of find Shale bracelet [AJ&M 7.110]	Date written on object
on	22 June 1880	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of an inscription 'one the site of the Roman Castrum' (<i>Newcastle Journal</i>) Temple inscription [RIB 1056] Found 'while some persons were examining the Roman remains' (<i>Durham County Advertiser</i>)	<i>Newcastle Daily Journal</i> , 24 June 1880; <i>Durham County Advertiser</i> , 25 June 1880; <i>Newcastle Journal</i> , 26[?] June 1880
on	1 July 1880	Event Comments	Baring Street Infant School opened The total cost was £3490, and there was originally space for 347 pupils	Graham 1961, 68; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 22 March 1881
on	5 July 1880	Event	Advert in newspapers (and on other dates up until 14 July) requesting 'all objects of Antiquarian interest, found at the Roman Station, South Shields, should be deposited in the Borough Museum'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 5 July 1880; <i>Shields Daily News</i> , 9 July 1880 etc
on	6 July 1880	Event Find	Recording of find Shale bracelet [AJ&M 7.123]	Date written on object
c.	19-21 July 1880	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of an inhumation burial 'at the Roman remains': no further details 'Human skeleton, in an excellent state of preservation, together with a number of Roman silver and copper coins' (<i>Durham County Advertiser</i>). However the <i>Shields Daily News</i> described them as a 'number of very fine Roman coins [of] copper and silver: and also some human remains' They were to be deposited in the Museum	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 22 July 1880; <i>Durham County Advertiser</i> , 30 July 1880;
on	27 July 1880	Event Find	Recording of find Bone pin [AJ&M 2.364]	Date written on object
on	4 August 1880	Event Find	Recording of find Lead sealing [AJ&M 8.17]	Date written on object
c.	1 September 1880	Event	Council meeting regarding 'money for the purpose of laying out the Roman Remains and erecting [a] care-takers' cottage'	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 1 September 1880
on	11 September 1880	Event Location Find Comments	Recording of finds 'on the Roman Remains' 'Stone votive altar, in fine state of preservation' and coins Recorded as in the possession of J. Hinde, curator of the Museum,	<i>Shields Daily Gazette</i> , 11 September 1880

			and found 'recently' by him	
on	18? September 1880	Event Find	Recording of find Lead sealing PAV [AJ&M 8.28]	Blair 1957, 75 (sketch); Anon. 1880, 443
in	September 1880	Event Finds	Recording of finds Samian stamps IVLIVS mould stamp and COMVS	Blair 1957, 82 (sketch)
on	17 October 1880	Event Location Finds	Discovery of finds The Roman Remains Fragment of column and a stamped mortarium (VIATOR)	<i>Hartlepool Northern Daily Mail</i> , 19 October 1881
on	17 October 1880	Event Location Find	Discovery and recording of find 'walking across the site of the Roman <i>castrum</i> Altar fragment reading]HVG [<i>RIB</i> 1059]	Blair 1957, 125 (sketch); Anon. 1880, 443
c.	9 November 1880	Event	'The Surveyor laid before the committee proposed plans for the caretaker's cottage at the Roman Remains, to be erected at an estimated cost of £200' (Fig. 69)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 10 November 1880
pre	28 December 1880	Event	A review of the year said that 'the enclosing of the Roman Remains has been effected, and now the laying out of the ground so as to expose the relics to the best' was underway	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 28 December 1880
c.	25-6 January 1881	Event Location Find	Discovery of tombstone (Fig. 27) 'while digging the foundations of a house at the east end of Cleveland Street' Top part of Victor tombstone	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 27 January 1881; Anon. 1881, 86
pre	17 February 1881	Event Location Finds	The Free Library was offered the collections (of finds bought from 'prospectors' or workmen) built up by T. Stephens and T. Vint, which were put on display in Museum while funds are raised to buy them 'the whole of the objects comprising the collections have been discovered on the site of the Roman station' Silver and bronze coins; objects of copper alloy, jet, bone, glass, inscribed tiles and pottery and 'domestic' altar [ie small]	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 17 February 1881
on	21 February 1881	Event Comments	J. Collingwood Bruce gives talk on Roman coins The aim was to raise money for the Library to buy the Stephens and Vint collections	Blair 1957, 133 (poster)
c.	2 March 1881	Event	Council accepts tender from Halliday and Christie for building the caretaker's cottage, for a cost of £216 8s 9d (Fig. 69)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 3 March 1881

by	22 March 1881	Event Comments	Caretaker's Cottage built (Fig. 69) The same report confirms that the Stephens and Vint collections are in the museum; the Report of the Library and Museum described them as 'two large collections of coins, jewellery, pottery and other miscellaneous relics, also obtained at the Roman station' which had been bought earlier in the year	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 22 March 1881; <i>Shields Gazette</i> , 11 January 1882
on	9 April 1881	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of find 'within the vicinity of the Roman remains' Quern Found by Councillor Wylie or his workmen; it was placed in the Museum	<i>Tyne Mercury</i> , 9 April 1881; <i>Portsmouth Evening News</i> , 12 April 1881
pre	1 June 1881	Event Finds	Discovery of find A roof tile with graffiti	Anon. 1881, 213-4
on	7 June 1881	Event Recording	Recording of find Venus intaglio in silver ring [AJ&M 10.17]	Blair 1957, 76 (wax impression)
on	9 June 1881	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of tombstone 'within the walls of the castrum' Av[...]dus tombstone [RIB 1062] As its location is noted as being inside the fort walls it must have been re-used as building stone at some point	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 14 June 1881; Anon 1881, 228; SANT/DRA/1/7, vol. 2, 120
in	June/July 1881	Event Find Comments	Recording of find Apollo statue [CSIR I.1, no. 312] Blair has a sketch labelled 'June/1881'; newspaper reports of 11 July records some finds found a 'few days ago' and mentions the statue, but unclear if the statue was found at the same time as the other finds; it is also recorded as having been found on 8 July (<i>York Herald</i>)	Blair 1957, 127 (photo), 169 (sketch); <i>Shields Daily News</i> , 11 July 1881; <i>York Herald</i> , 12 July 1881
c.	8 July 1881	Event Location Finds	Discovery of finds 'Clearing away of the site of the Roman encampment', probably during the laying out of the Park 'Portion of a small altar', 'several coins' (<i>Shields Daily News</i>); also a quern (<i>York Herald</i>)	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 11 July 1881; <i>York Herald</i> , 12 July 1881
c.	5 – 11 July 1881	Event	'The clearing away of the site of the Roman encampment on the Lawe' was being carried out 'with the most satisfactory results'	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 11 July 1881; <i>York Herald</i> , 12 July

		Comments	(<i>Shields Daily News</i>) 'Corporation workmen have been engaged in excavating at the Roman remains' (<i>York Herald</i>)	1881
on	13 October 1881	Event Find Comments	Recording of find Mortarium stamp VIATOR Newspaper suggests it was found on Monday (17 th , or if copying an older report 10 th)	Blair 1957, 118 (sketch); <i>Hartlepool Northern Daily Mail</i> , 19 October 1881
on	17 October 1881	Event Find	Discovery of find 'portion' of a column; VIATOR stamp also mentioned (see entry above)	<i>Hartlepool Northern Daily Mail</i> , 19 October 1881
on	10 November 1881	Event Comments	Report on a recent Council meeting saying that the Public Library Committee had asked the Council to get 'the remaining portion of the Roman station at South Shields and adjoining the ground already enclosed by the Corporation' from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as a gift. The ground 'was believed contained several important relics' and was 'present unappropriated' This is presumably the area later used for the schools	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 10 November 1881
by	29 November 1881	Event Comments	Corporation 'have enclosed [the two acres] with a dwarf wall, surmounted by iron railings of good design. They have erected a caretaker's cottage ... they have cleared off the superincumbent earth [from the remains]' The text is by Hooppell who recommends clearing out some of the west ditch, roofing over the strong-room and building a Museum for the stonework	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 29 November 1881
by	29 November 1882	Event Location Finds	Discovery of finds (Fig. 28) 'found within the eastern rampart' Horse harness hoard; six copper alloy fittings, one with traces of leather [AJ&M 3.591-2; 3.665; 3.672; 3.766-7]	Philipson 1886, 204; PSANT Minute Book for meeting on 29 November 1882
on	1-9 August 1882	Event Finds	Blair exhibited finds at the annual meeting of Archaeological Institute held at Carlisle Bear cameo and 'bronze rings with gems, fibulae' (Anon. 1882, 469); 'some gems ... found on the site of the Roman cemetery' (<i>Carlisle Journal</i> , 4 August 1882)	<i>Carlisle Journal</i> , 4 August 1882; Anon. 1882, 469

on	30 August 1882	Event Finds Comments	Donation of finds Lead sealing [<i>RIB</i> 2411.16] and stamped COHVG tile Blair donated the two finds to the British Museum	British Museum, acc. nos 1882,0830.1; 1882,0830.2
on	4 January 1883	Event Location	Building plans for Baring Street Boys' and Girls' School approved, so clearing of site and building must have started soon after Western sector of the supply-base extension (Fig. 29)	Graham 1961, 83
c.	23 May 1883	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of finds (Fig. 30) 'south east corner gate' (SANT minute book); 'within the south-east corner of the <i>castrum</i> ' (Anon 1883) 'several' large square stones 'lying side by side' (<i>Tyne Mercury</i>); one with LEG VI inscription [<i>RIB</i> 1061]; '11 or 12 stones exactly the same size but without inscriptions' (SANT Minute Book) The inscribed stone was found on 25 May	<i>Tyne Mercury</i> , 25 May 1883; Anon. 1883, 26 (illustrated); SANT Minutes Book, 30 May 1883
in	June 1883	Event Location Finds	Discovery of cremation burials Bath Street [area of cemetery] and 'Roman cemetery' Cremation in complete cooking pot with complete accessory bowl; complete flagon [C&C 2005, 101, no. 3 and n6; C&C 2010 nos 1.4, 2.3, 6.4	Blair n.d., 266, 269; Croom and Caffell 2010, figs 2, 7
pre	27 July 1883	Event Location Finds Comments	Recording of find 'at the <i>Castrum</i> ' Tile with graffito ('Calvi') [<i>RIB II</i> 2491.83] It had been found some time before (<i>RIB</i> says before 1881) but the graffiti had only just been seen by Prof. Hubner	Anon 1883, 38-9 (illustrated)
on	31 March 1884	Event	Baring Street Boys' and Girls' School opened (Figs 29, 65, 67-8)	Graham 1961, 83
c.	4 June 1884	Event	Council ordered the west ditch to be 'dug out and laid bare' (Figs 31, 70)	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 5 June 1884
on	2 July 1884	Event Comments	Bruce gives talk on the excavations to the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne Paper published in 1885. He mentions that 'a large portion of the site of the camp has been built upon'. Some finds mentioned in this, but not his 1880 paper, and therefore possibly found after 1880, include: relief of Tres Matres [<i>CSIR</i> I.1, 235], [<i>CSIR</i> I.1, 327], possible tombstone fragment [<i>CSIR</i> I.1, 250], possible dedication slab [<i>CSIR</i>	Bruce 1885a; see also 1885b

			I.1, 275]	
on	2 July 1884	Event Comments	Display of finds and plan at SANT The Free Library brought some finds along to go with Bruce's talk (see above); J. H. Morton also exhibited his plan of the fort, which was presumably complete at that point	Anon. 1884, 151
by	20 January 1885	Event Location Find Comments	Discovery of tombstone (Fig. 32) 'At the intersection of James Mather Street and Cleveland Street' (Bruce 1885b); Cleveland Street 'at a distance of more than 100 yards [90m]' from the pediment from the same tombstone (letter from Blair published in Anon. 1885a); but also 'found in Corporation ground in Livingstone Street' (Minutes of Free Library) The larger part of the Victor tombstone [<i>RIB</i> 1064] Newspaper report says it was found 'while some workmen were engaged in making excavations as to the site of the Roman remains' (<i>Northern Echo</i>)	<i>Northern Echo</i> , 20 January 1885, Bruce 1885b, 311; Anon. 1885a, 195; Minutes of Free Library Committee 19 January 1885, 189
on	28 January 1885	Event	Bruce read a paper on the Victor tombstone at SANT	Anon 1885b, 7
by	6 October 1885	Event Location Find Comments	Recording of a find 'in the Roman Camp' Coin of Tasciovanus 'In possession of Rev. T. Stephens 1916' (pencilled notation in Blair 1957) and donated to British Museum by A. J. Evans in 1919 (although the GNM also claim to have this coin). Likely to come from ballast brought up from the south (see Bidwell 1997-98, 8)	Anon. 1885b, 115; Blair 1957, 164; Bidwell 1997-98, 8; British Museum acc. no. 1919,0213.302 or NEWMA : 1956.162
on	16 October 1885	Event Location Find	Discovery of altar (Fig. 32) 'at the Roman station, South Shields, on land owned by Mr R Blair, in some sewerage operations' (<i>Shields Daily News</i>); 'found near the east gateway of the Station and had been used on a walling stone' (Anon. 1885b) Aesculapius altar [<i>RIB</i> 1052]	<i>Tyne Mercury</i> , 17 October 1885 (with drawing); <i>Shields Daily News</i> , 20 October 1885; Anon. 1885b, 115
by	10 March 1886	Event	Blair lent the Victor tombstone to the Museum in the Free Library	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 10 March 1886
c.	April 1886	Event Location	Recording of find Found by gardener in the 'Marine Park [to east of fort] in soil brought	Blair 1957, 157 (undated printed pamphlet);

		Find	from the Roman station' Intaglio of woman before pedestal in silver ring [Henig 2007, no. 495]	illustrated in Anon. 1886, 176
c.	23-5 April 1887	Event Location Finds	Discovery of altar (Fig. 33) 'a little to the west of the Roman station at South Shields by men digging a trench for a pipe' (<i>Tyne Mercury</i>); 'discovered by men digging a trench for pipes in Cockburn Street, South Shields – a new street recently formed' (Anon. 1887) Mars altar [<i>RIB</i> 1055]	<i>Tyne Mercury</i> , 30 April 1887; <i>The Academy</i> , 30 April 1887; Anon. 1887, 41
c.	21-3 September 1887	Event Location Find Comments	Purchase of a find 'at low-water mark on the Herd Sand' Inscribed copper alloy handled pan (patera) [3.357; <i>RIB</i> II, 2415.55] In a letter dated 25 September Blair records buying the patera 'a few days ago'	<i>The Academy</i> , 1 October 1887; Anon. 1887, 173-4
pre	27 March 1889	Event Location Finds	Discovery of finds the Herd Sands (a beach near the fort) Base of copper alloy deep handled pan [AJ&M 3.359] and coin	Anon. 1889, 11
in	September 1891	Event	Two extra classrooms were built onto the Infants School	Graham 1961, 137
on	12 February 1892	Event Find	Find sent to museum Coin	Blair 1957, 96 (rubbing)
on	24 August 1892	Event Location Finds	Discovery of finds (Fig. 33) 'at crossing of Trajan St & Roman Road, South Shields while laying gas pipes' Coin of Constantinus and 'Skull 7 [illegible] human remains also found'	Blair 1957, 96 (ink drawing and rubbing)
on	1 November 1892	Event	Plans approved for Juniors' department, in an extension to the Baring Street School built in the Boys' playground (Fig. 34)	Graham 1961, 153
on	3 March 1893	Event Location Finds	Discovery of finds (Fig. 34) 'digging for the foundations of an addition to the Baring Street schools' [central area of supply-base period extension of fort] (letter from Blair in Anon. 1893, 294) Water inscription [<i>RIB</i> 1060], Jupiter figurine [AJ&M 3.391] and coins	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 4 March 1893; Anon. 1893, 294-5; Blair 1893-4, 14-7
on	1 November 1893	Event	Junior Department of Baring Street School opened (Figs 34, 68)	Graham 1961, 153

c.	8 January 1894	Event Location Find	Discovery of coin On beach 'opposite park well' Coin of Hadrian	Blair 1957, 96 (handwritten note)
pre	31 January 1894	Event Location Finds	Discovery of finds (Fig. 35) 'St Stephen's churchyard' Sherd of samian stamped MASCILLIO	Anon. 1893-4, 140
on	8 February 1894	Event Comments	Reporting of acquisition of find by British Museum The shield boss [AJ&M 3.724] 'found in the Tyne' in 1866. The British Museum bought it off Rev. W. Greenwell sometime in 1893	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 8 February 1894
on	8 April 1895	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of altar (Fig. 35) 'at the corner of Baring and Trajan-streets, about 100 yards [90m] due south of the south-west angle of the Roman station' (Blair 1895) Brigantia altar [<i>RIB</i> 1053] 'in coarse sandstone, similar to that found in the Billy Mill Quarry' (<i>Newcastle Chronicle</i>) Found 'while some excavations for the foundations of a new house were being carried out' (<i>Shields Daily News</i>); 'while the ground was being prepared by Mr Aaron Robinson, the owner, for the erection of a dwelling house' (Blair 1957). It was 'found close to the surface, and the spot is almost in a line with the supposed Roman road which lead from the south west gate of the station' (<i>Shields Daily News</i>). Robinson donated it to the Museum	<i>Shields Daily News</i> , 9 April 1895; <i>Newcastle Chronicle</i> , 13 April 1895; <i>The Academy</i> , 10 April 1895; ; unnamed newspaper (Blair 1957, 130) Blair 1895, 44
on	20 January 1896	Event Find Comments	Donation of find bone chape [AJ&M 2.80] 'Found at South Shields about 1877. Purchased from the Rev. L. Hooppell' (HER 926). John Leonard Earnest Hooppell was Robert's son. The British Museum records this as being acquired at the same time as the Sadberge Iron Age sword and items from the Melsonby hoard, which were said to come from the widow of Leonard, but as Leonard did not die until 1936, it is clear this refers to the widow of Robert Hooppell (who died August 1895): see Anon. 1895, 4.	HER 926; British Museum, acc. no. 1896,0120.14
on	29 July 1896	Event	Blair's large collection of finds (bought from 'prospectors' and workmen) was bought and 'presented' to SANT; these are now part of the collection of the Great North Museum: Hancock	<i>British Architect</i> , 7 August 1896, 96

c.	26 November 1897	Event	Objects in the Museum cleaned and re-arranged	<i>Shields Gazette</i> , 27 November 1897
c.	20 or 21 December 1897	Event Location Finds Comments	Discovery of altar (Fig. 35) Found 'during some building operations on the east end of Vespasian Avenue' (Anon 1897-9); 'excavating the foundation of a house' (<i>Newcastle Chronicle</i>) Julius Verus altar [<i>RIB</i> 1057] Presented to the Museum by 'its finder, Mr Yellowley, builder' (Anon. 1897-9)	Anon. 1897-9, 37-8 [a letter from Blair]; <i>Newcastle Daily Chronicle</i> , 23 December 1897
on	11 April 1899	Event Location Finds	Recording of finds (Fig. 35) 'found by grave digger 4ft [1.2m] below ground in St Stephens church[urch] y[ar]d while recently digging a grave" Two coins, one of which was of Gallienus	Blair 1957, 95, 99 (rubblings and handwritten note)
c.	1 December 1900	Event	Front class-rooms (facing Baring Street) in the Infants School were extended	Graham 1961, 205
pre	28 May 1903	Event Location Find	Discovery of find (Fig. 35) 'in St Stephen's Churchyard' Coin of Lucius Verus	Anon. 1903-4, 49
on	9 August 1904	Event Location Find	Discovery of find (Fig. 35) 'St Stephen's churchyard.... while grave marking' (Anon. 1903-4) Coin of Faustina	Anon. 1903-4, 258
pre	26 October 1904	Event Location Finds Comments	Donation of finds 'From St Stephen's churchyard' Stamped amphora handle and samian stamped D.....VS They were donated to SANT by Blair	Anon. 1903-4, 270
c.	13 April 1910	Event Location Structure	Discovery of 'well' 'just 7½ feet [2.3m] from the south east corner of the 'forum' in a line with the southern side, close to the remains of a wall, which is marked on the plan in Arch. Ael., x, 150' Elliptical well '27 inches by 20 inches' [0.5m x 0.7m], 0.9m deep	Adamson 1909-10, 176
on	29 November 1911	Event Comments	Donation of find to SANT Blair donated the skull from the photographed grave (Fig. 63)	Anon. 1911, 137

in	March 1912	Event Location Find	Recording of find 'washed up after a storm' Glass intaglio of fox and tree with grapes; unlikely to be Roman [Bidwell 1997-98, fig. 7]	Blair 1957, 165 (incomplete wax impression)
on	27 March 1912	Event Find	Recording of find Coin	Blair 1957, 3 (handwritten note)

Abbreviations

AJ&M Allason-Jones and Miket 1984

CSIR Phillips 1977

C&S Croom and Snape 1996

HER Historic Environment Record

RIB Collingwood and Wright 1995

SANT Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne (their archives held by Northumberland Archives)

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The site plans (Figs 1 – 35)

1. In April 1875 it was reported that 'The [Excavation] committee are having the explorations carefully surveyed ... This work has been most kindly and liberally undertaken by Mr Oswald, an architect, of Newcastle, free of cost'. He was working on it in July (*Middlesbrough Daily Gazette*, 19 July 1875) and the final version included the south-east corner of the fort, perhaps excavated in August, but certainly by 8 October 1875 (Figs 2a, 3). This plan is the one used in Hooppell 1878a (pl. XIII). The plan has north to the top so the fort is depicted at an angle, and shows the outline of the later streets laid over it (Fig. 3). Hooppell 1878b does not include a fort plan.

2. Bruce used Oswald's plan as the basis for the plan in his 1880 publication of a paper originally given on 29 June 1876, but orientates it so that the fort is upright (1880, pl. XLVI). This version misses out the excavated south-east corner and east wall but has a slightly more detailed east gate (Fig. 2b).

3. Bruce used a different plan, corrected and showing additional areas of excavation, for the 1885 publication of the paper he gave on 2 July 1884 (Fig. 2c). This plan was drawn up by J. H. Morton of South Shields, and was displayed on the evening Bruce read his paper (Bruce 1885a, 230).

All three plans are used in the following figures. The areas under excavation are high-lighted in red. These are, of course, only approximate, as they are taken purely from newspaper reports, apart from the trench to the north gate which was accurately plotted on the published plans and which gives an idea of how the other trenches would have looked (the plan of the headquarters building in Hooppell 1878b (between pp378-9) also shows the ragged nature of some of the areas of excavation). The trenches are usually described as about 5ft [1.5m] wide dug through overburden up to 3ft [1m] deep.

Some excavated areas have not been high-lighted in the figures when it is unclear exactly when they were excavated, such as the sections of west wall towards the south, as it is unclear if these were dug at the same time as the nearby buildings, or later, when they had uncovered the genuine west wall near the west gate and decided to put in additional trenches to follow it south.

Photographs of the excavations (Figs 36 - 64) and the Roman Remains Park (Figs 65 - 70)

There are 28 known photographs of the 1875 excavations and the Roman Remains Park up to c. 1905. Photographs of the excavations were taken by at least two different professional photographers.

1. J. Charles, 'of the firm of Charles and Hicks, with whom the [Excavation] committee have made arrangements for the photographing of the remains found' (*Shields Dispatch*, 27 March 1875). John Charles and Thomas Spurzheim Hicks had a studio at 16 King Street and lived at 15 King Street. The firm started up sometime between 1871 and 1875 and was out of business by 1879.

He took 'a series of views of the interesting relics' on 24 March 1875 (*Shields Dispatch*, 27 March 1875), photos of the unfired tile kiln and the fallen wall on 13 April and the hypocaust of building X on 14 April 1875 (*Shields Gazette*, 14 April 1875). He also took a photograph of some finds, including those from building X, as the image contains a 'Charles and Hicks Artist Photographers' label to one side of the finds (Blair 1957, 16). His photographs are usually printed in a small

format and are not as clear as those taken by Haggitt.¹ They are more likely to include people. There are at least seven of the excavations likely to be by him.

2. J. H. Haggitt produced 'a series of photographs taken by order of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England' (Hooppell 1878a, 16). John Henry Haggitt opened a studio at 33 Market Place, South Shields, sometime between 1861 and 1865 and was out of business by 1880 (he died in 1883).

Hooppell lists nine of Haggitt's photographs that he showed at a talk he gave on 25 January 1877, six of which were used as the basis for engravings by John Storey and published the following year (Hooppell 1878a, pls VI – X, XII: XI is excluded and might be based on a photograph by Charles).

J. H. HAGGITT,
Photographer and Miniature Artist,
33, MARKET PLACE,
NEAR THE POST OFFICE, SO. SHIELDS.
CARTES DE VISITE PORTRAITS,
One for 2s. 6d. ; Duplicates, 1s. each ; Twelve for 10s. ; Six for 6s. ; in two different positions, in order to secure the most pleasing points of face and figure. Colouring from 1s. extra.
SHOW ROOM OPEN FROM 9 A.M. TO 9 P.M.
No Portraits Sold or Exhibited without permission. A Visit respectfully invited.

Advert from Ward's Directory 1865-6

An unfortunately unidentified and undated newspaper clipping (from an album of newspaper clippings assembled by Rev. Stephens) mentions 11 photographs, although only identifies six:

THE ROMAN REMAINS AT SOUTH SHIELDS.— Antiquarians generally, and those of the North of England particularly, will be glad to hear that an excellent series of photographs of the extensive Roman Remains recently unearthed at the Lawe, South Shields, are now being issued by Mr. J. H. Haggitt of South Shields. The series comprises views of the treasury chamber, showing the vault, and the way in which the Roman masons clamped their stones, the gateway and entrance to the camp, with the basis of the three pillars, the Market Place or Forum, a Roman coffin, the hypercaust. ramparts, &c., in all eleven pictures, in which the points of interest and more important parts of the Remains are all strongly brought out. The views were taken by Mr. Haggitt to the order of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, to whom the land belongs; but seeing that the Remains are rapidly being swept away by the ruthless march of the modern bricklayer, Mr. Haggitt has wisely decided upon publishing the series, so that the public and students of Roman antiquities may have an opportunity of preserving memorials of those interesting relics of the Roman occupation of Tyneside.

It is possible to identify 14 photos likely to be by Haggitt, according to a combination of the newspaper account, Hooppell's list (1878a, 16-7) and the quality of the photographs, which are large format, have a good depth of vision, and few people present, unlike those likely to have been taken by Charles.

¹ It is noticeable how all the photographs, by whatever photographer, vary in size; there are 26 different sizes amongst the 29 original prints.

	Location	Description from Hooppell or newspaper	1878 pl. no.	news-paper	Group of eight	quality & size	Fig. no.
1	HQ forecourt	Forum	VI	✓			44
2	HQ strong-room	Sunken chamber	VII	✓			48
3	HQ forecourt				✓	✓	50
4	south-east corner	South-east corner	VIII			✓	59
5	south-east corner					✓	60
6	east wall	masonry of east rampart		✓		✓	58
7	building X	Hypocaust		✓	✓	✓	57
8	Buildings C16 & X	rooms of house			✓		55 &
9	Buildings C16 & X				✓	✓	56
10	Drains to north		IX				51
11	double granary	temple or basilica	X	✓	✓		38
12	double granary				✓	✓	36
13	double granary				✓	✓	37
14	Grave	Grave	XII	✓		✓	63

Key: 1878 pl. no. = Hooppell 1878a; group of eight = set of images stuck on card (one missing); quality & size = large size of print and quality of image suggest Haggitt took them

3. There may well have been other, amateur, photographers who took photographs during the excavations. One named individual who took photographs of the site after the Roman Remains Park was set up is William Nicholas Strangeways of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle, who took four photographs of the site within the Roman Remains Park on or just before 26 June 1886 before joining the 1886 Hadrian's Wall Pilgrimage (Anon. 1886, 263).

The original copies of the photographs

Both original prints and modern copies of most of the photographs are kept by South Tyneside's Local History section in the National Centre for the Written World (listed as South Tyneside Libraries below) and by Arbeia South Shields Roman Fort (listed as TWAM = Tyne and Wear Archives & Museums).

Original prints survive at:

1. Blair 1957 contains 13 photographs of the excavations (plus additional photographs of some of the finds) by both Charles and Haggitt. This is held by South Tyneside Libraries.

2. Arbeia South Shields Roman Fort has a selection of seven photographs, from an original group of eight (they are marked 2/8, 3/8 etc) mounted on card that has been stamped with the date '24 Jan 1876' and the notation '1201 F47495'. As some of these images are certainly by Haggitt it seems likely that all seven are.

3. Eight photographs were pasted into a bound album called *Views of the Wall* put together by John Collingwood Bruce. This is now part of the Bruce collection held by Arbeia South Shields Roman Fort.

Acknowledgements

Many thanks are due to both Tyne and Wear Archives & Museums and South Tyneside Libraries for their permission to use their images. Thanks also to Catrin Galt of South Tyneside Libraries for help with the Blair album, and to Paul Bidwell and Nick Hodgson for their comments and observations on the early excavations.

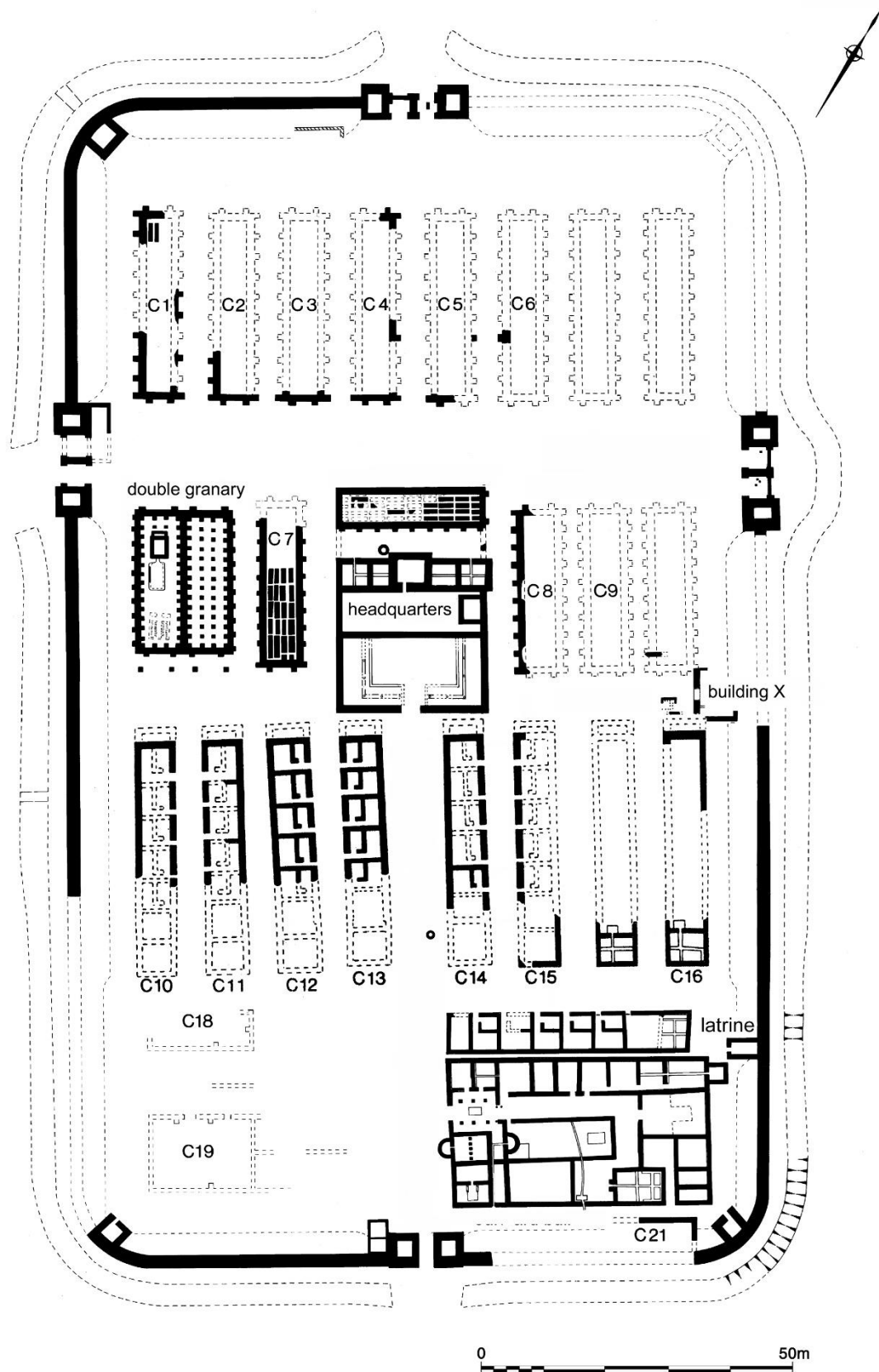
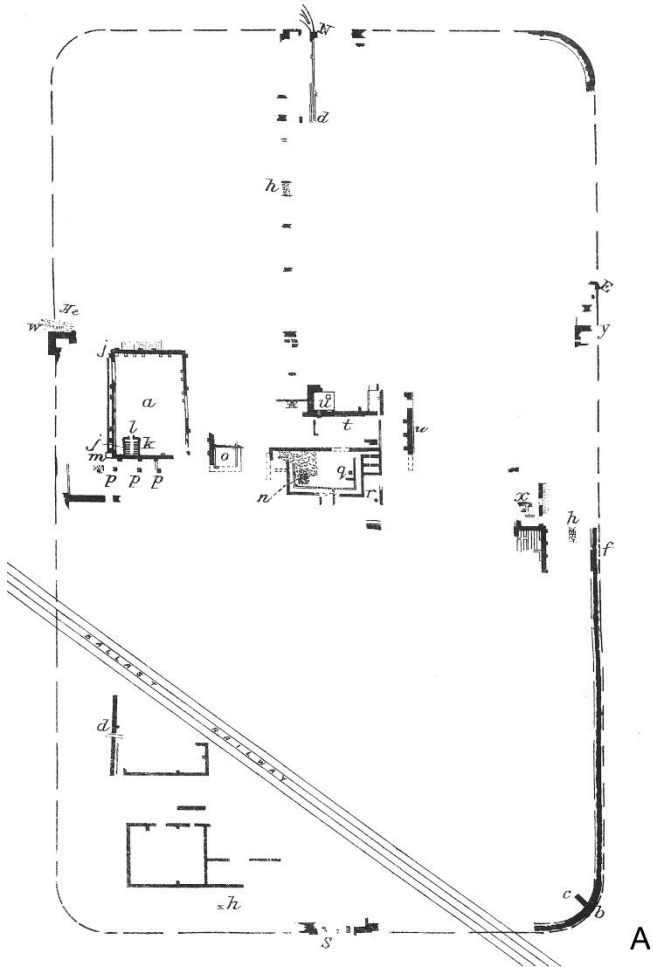


Fig. 1: the lay-out of the fort with the building numbers and names mentioned in the text (the plan shows buildings of different periods combined into a single image)

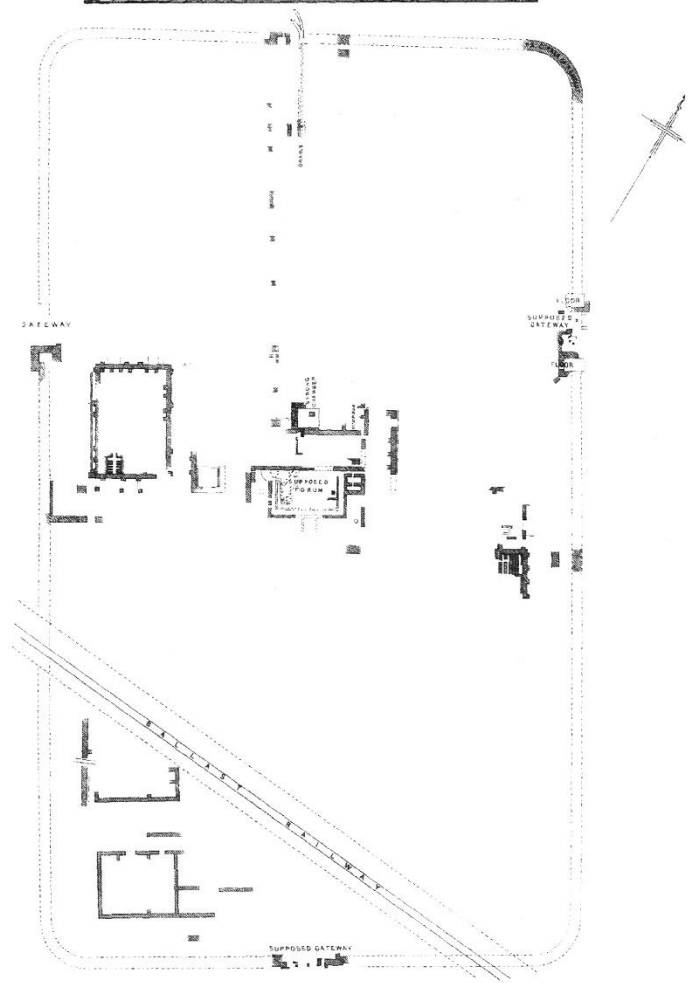
PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 200 300 Feet



A



C



B

Fig. 2a: Oswald's plan of the fort, used by Hooppell (after 1878a, pl. XIII); see Fig. 3

Fig 2b: Oswald's plan with modifications, used by Bruce (1880)

Fig. 2c: Morten's plan, used by Bruce (1885a)

Oswald's and Morten's plans do not agree with each other (nor with the modern site plan) in the exact dimensions of the fort or precise positions of the buildings.

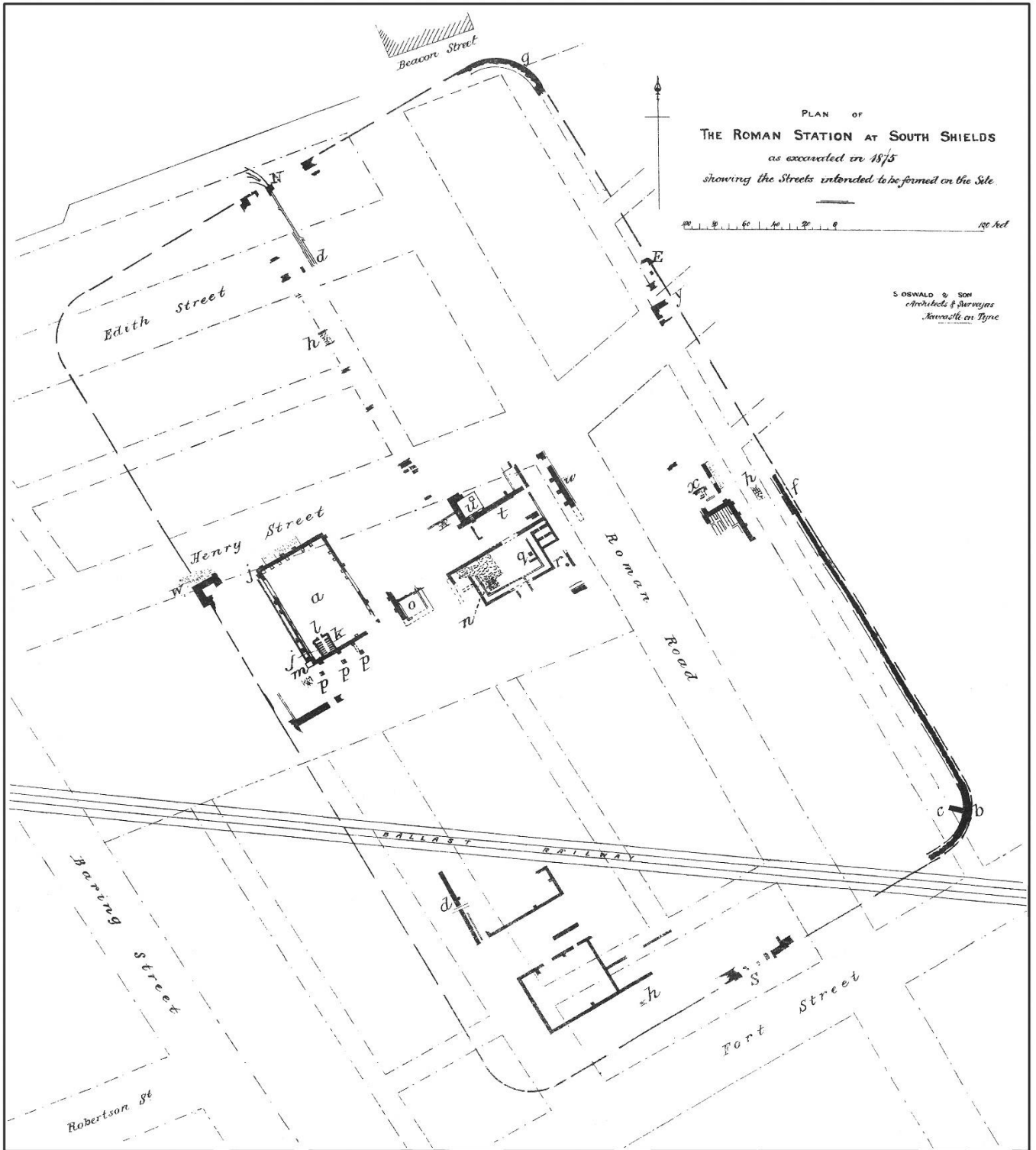


Fig. 3: The fort plan with the 1875 planned street layout superimposed (later modified to include the Baring Street School): Hooppell 1878a, pl. XIII

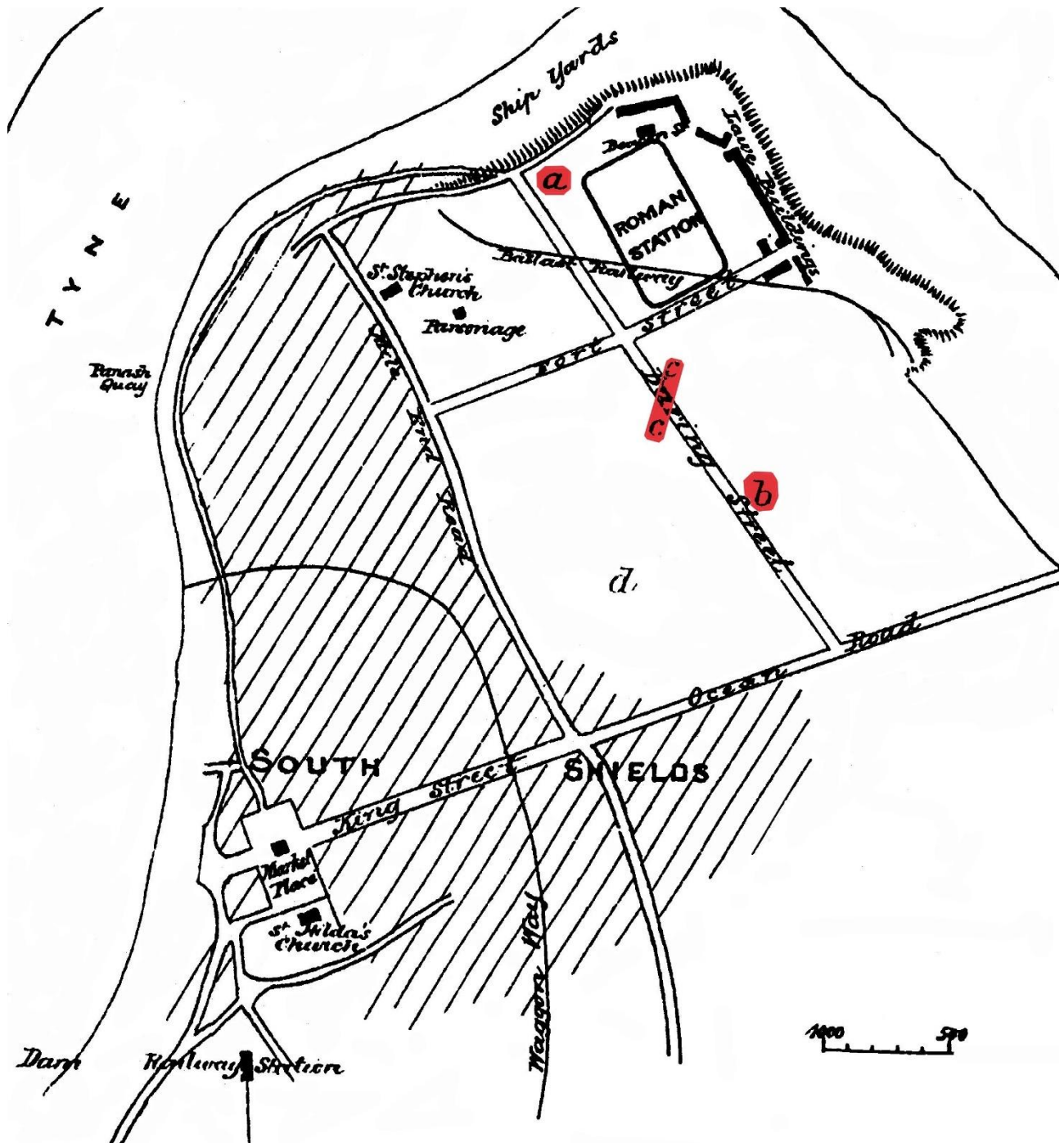


Fig. 4: Hooppell's map (published 1878) showing where finds were recovered during the period October 1874 to early 1875 (shown in red). The shading shows the extent of the built-up area of South Shields at that time. The two roads, Baring Street and Fort Street, were laid to divide the open fields into four plots for house building.

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

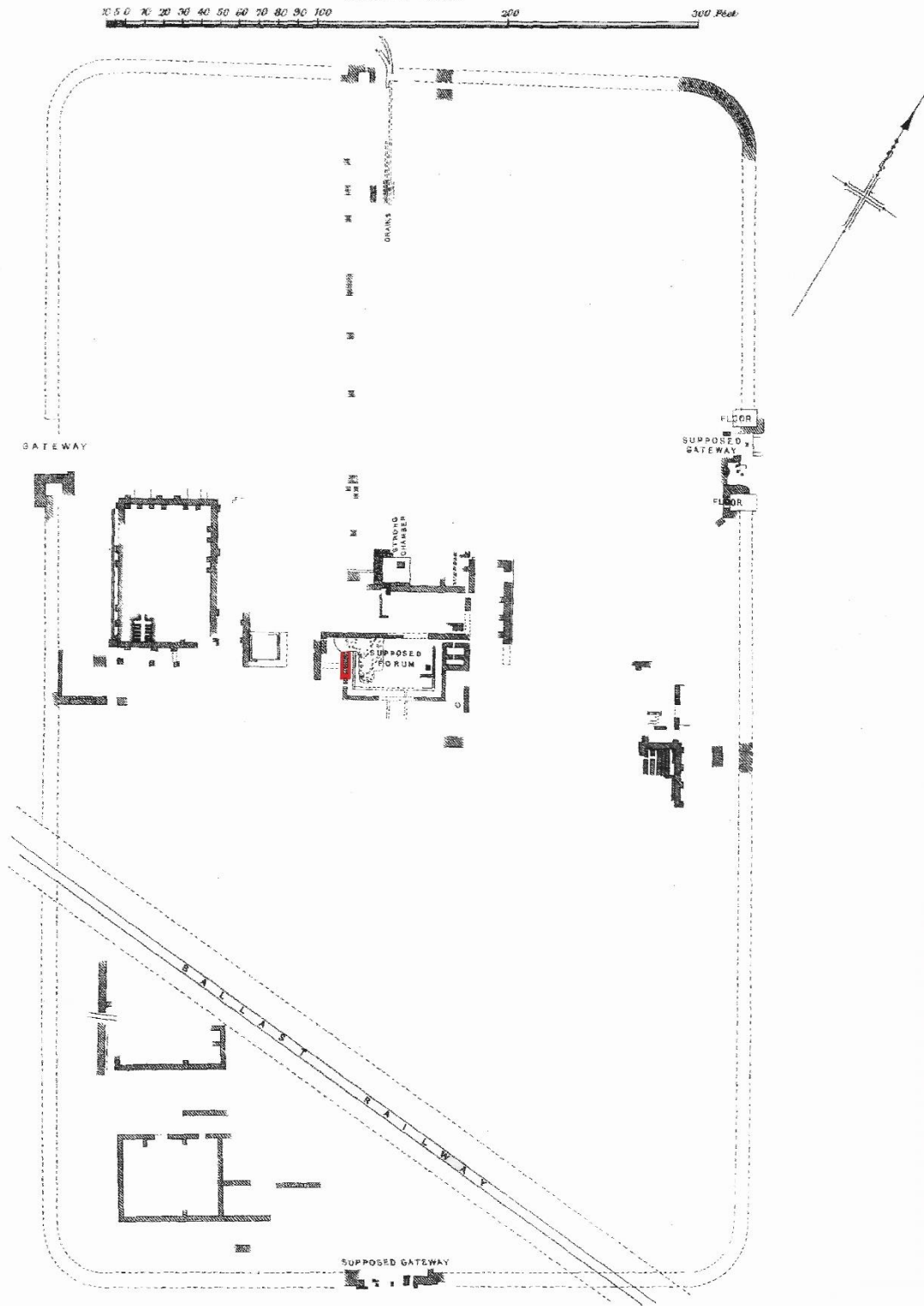


Fig. 5: Initial excavations by pilots on 2 March 1875 (Bruce 1880 plan)

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

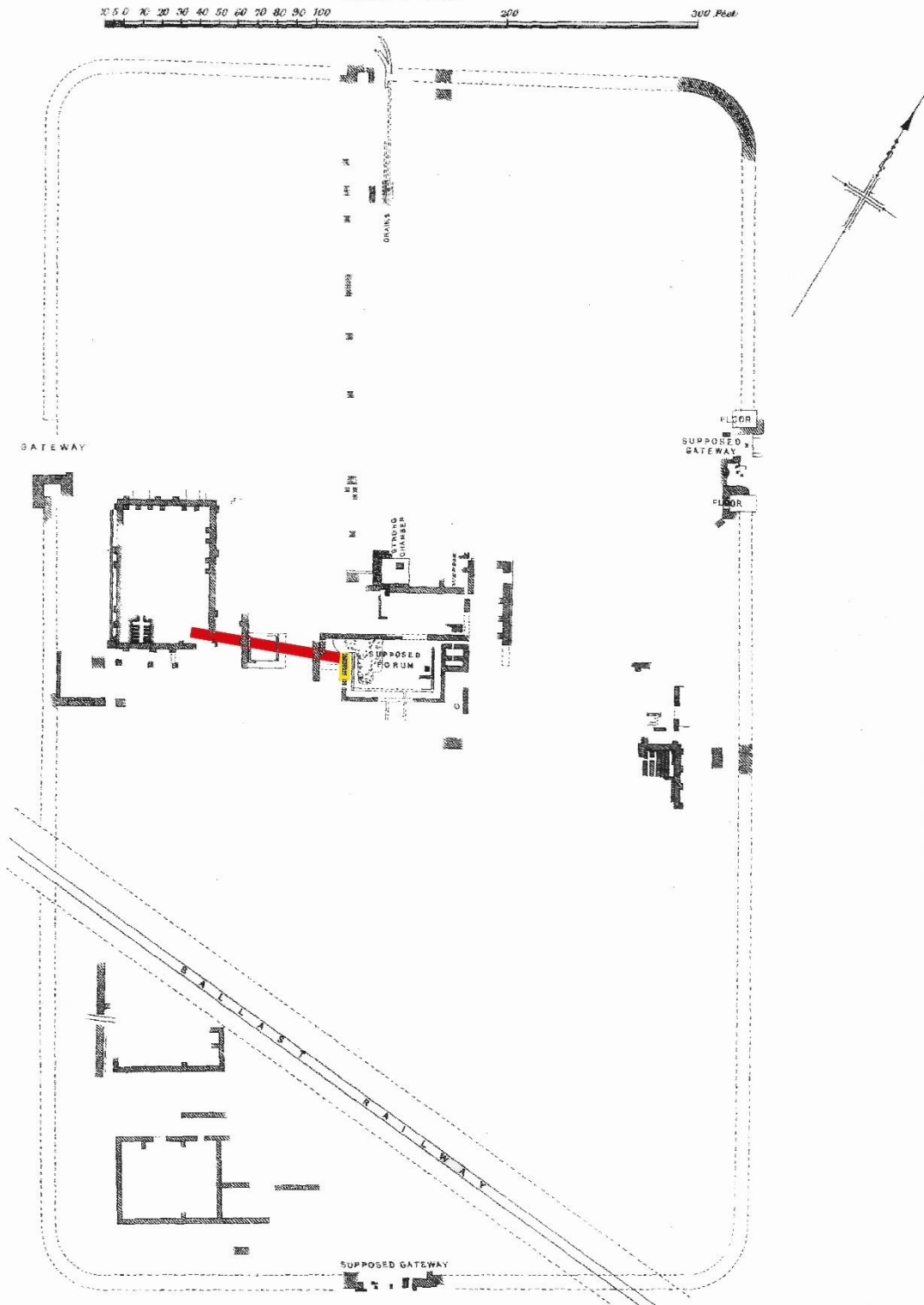


Fig. 6: Approximate position of the trench dug before 15 March 1875, although the newspaper reports say it crossed five north-south walls, rather than four as here.

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

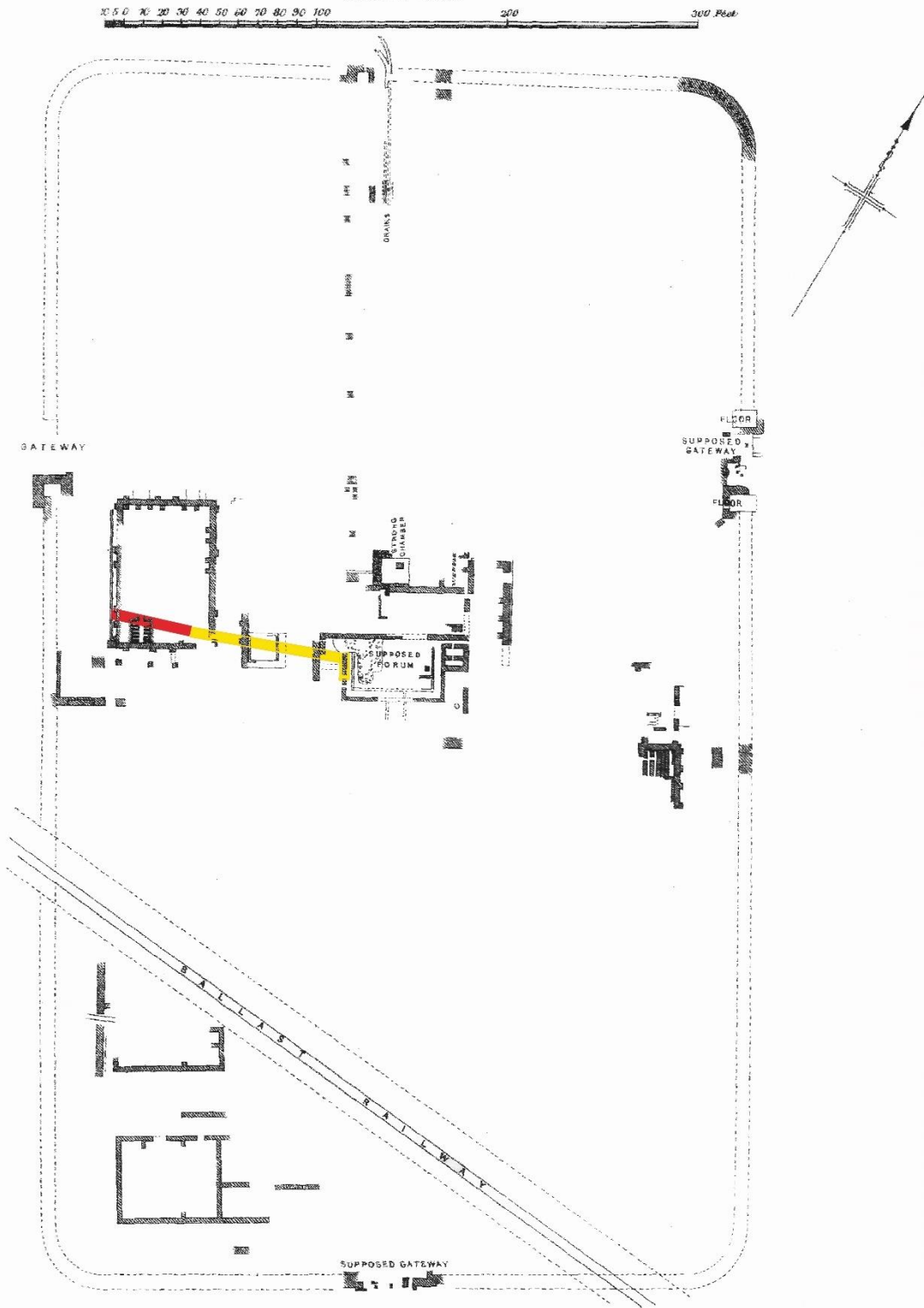


Fig. 7: Trench dug by 16 March 1875

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

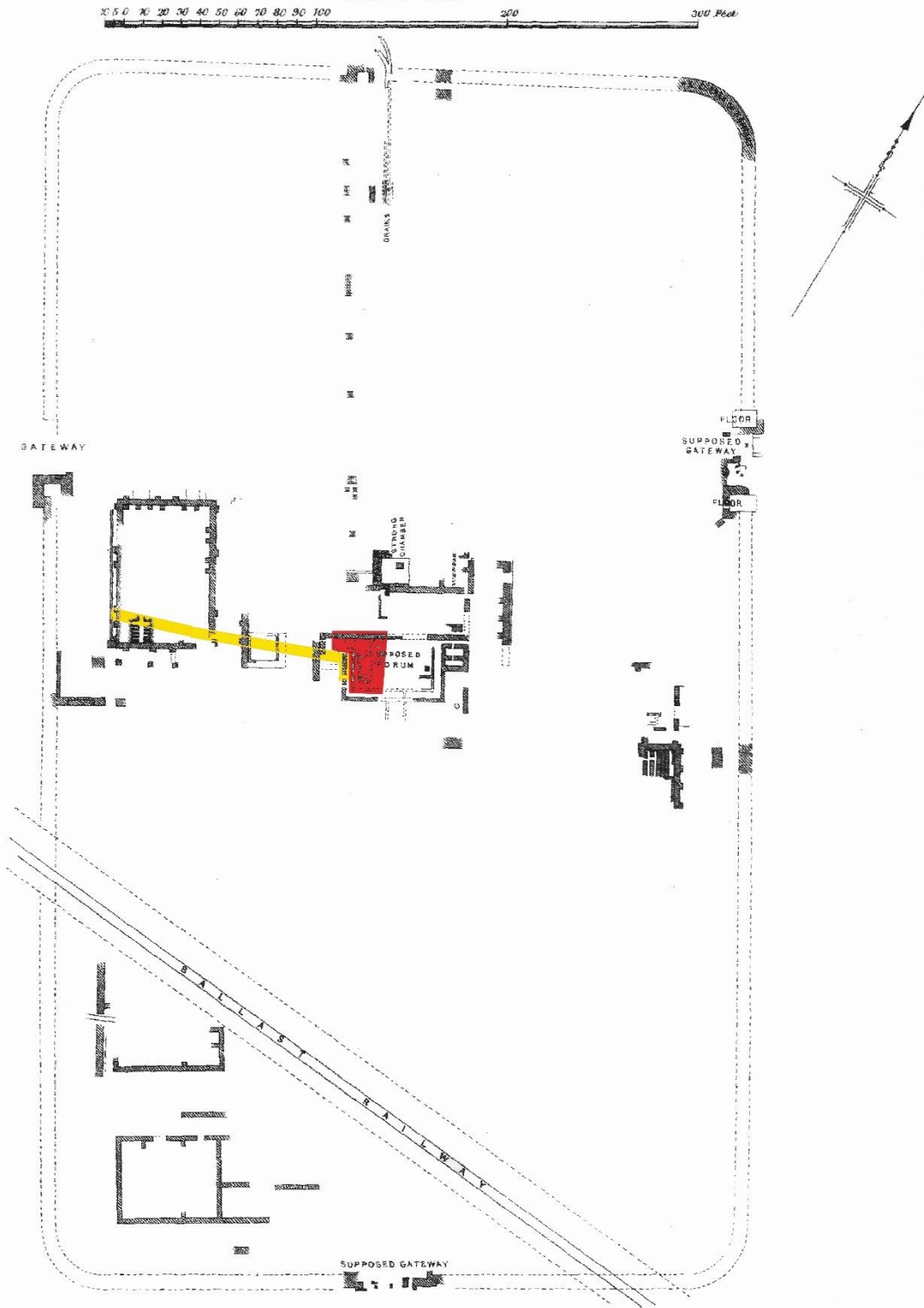


Fig. 8: Trench dug by 20 March 1875

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

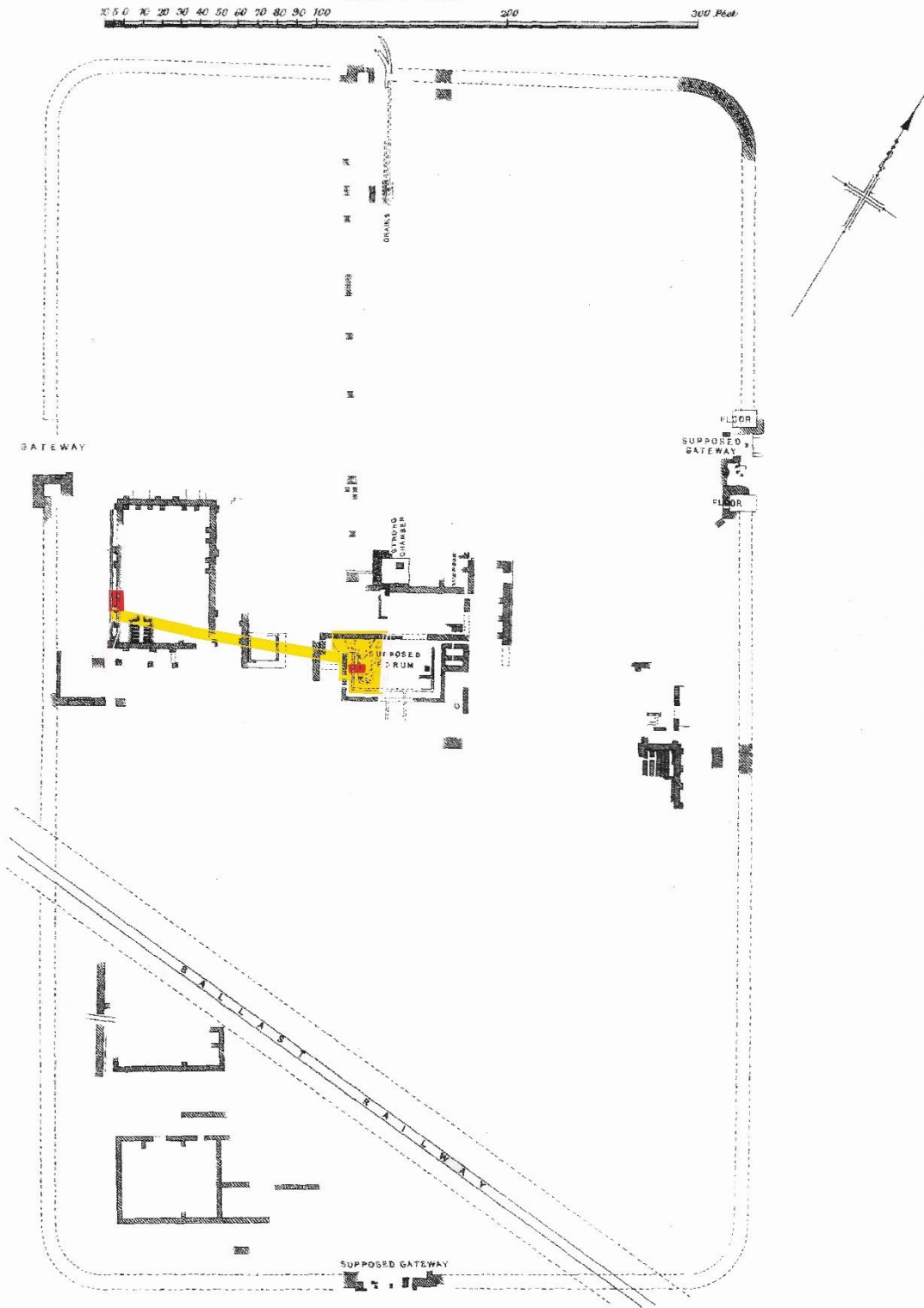


Fig. 9: Trenches dug by 22 March 1875

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

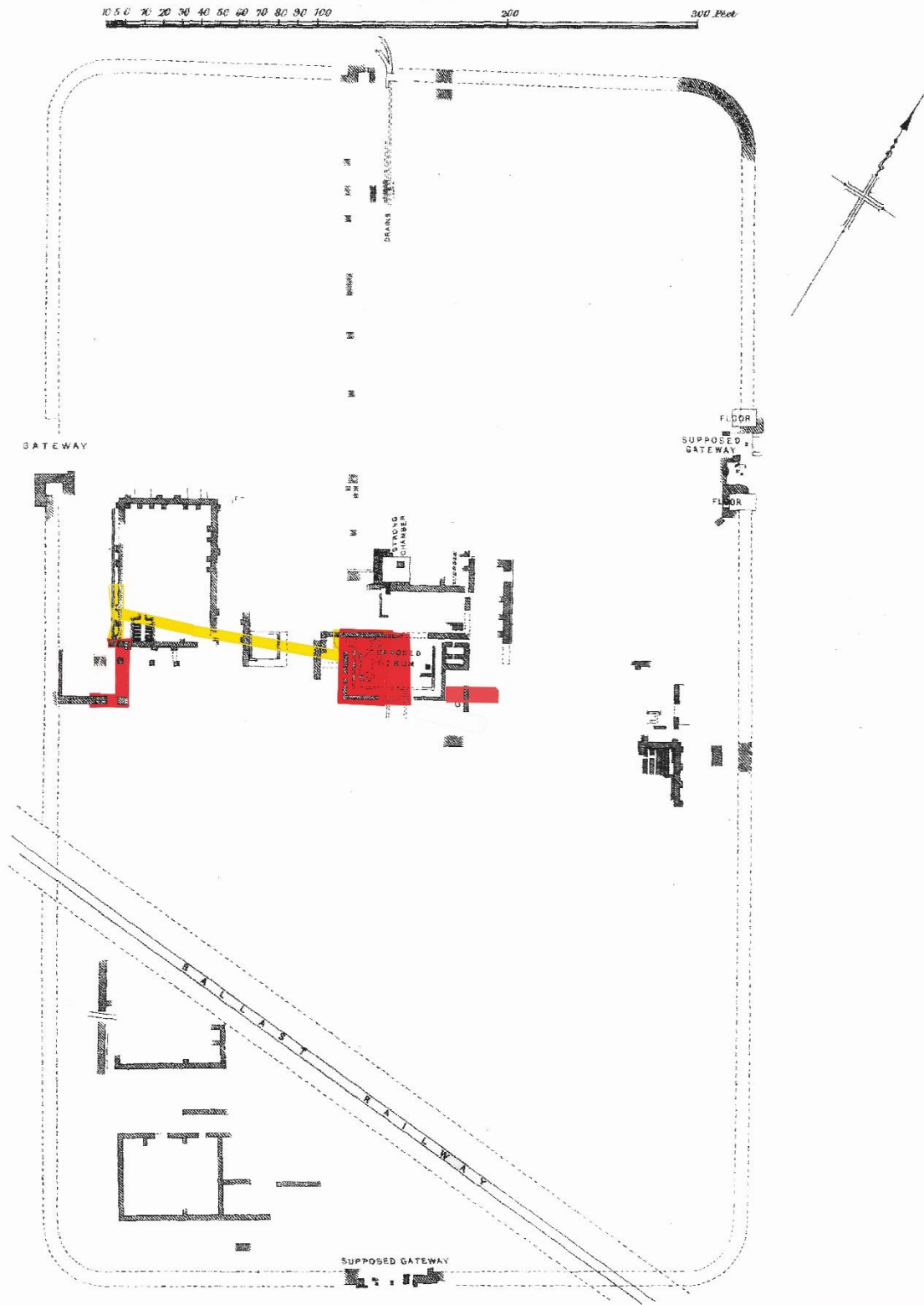


Fig. 10: trenches dug by 24 March 1875

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

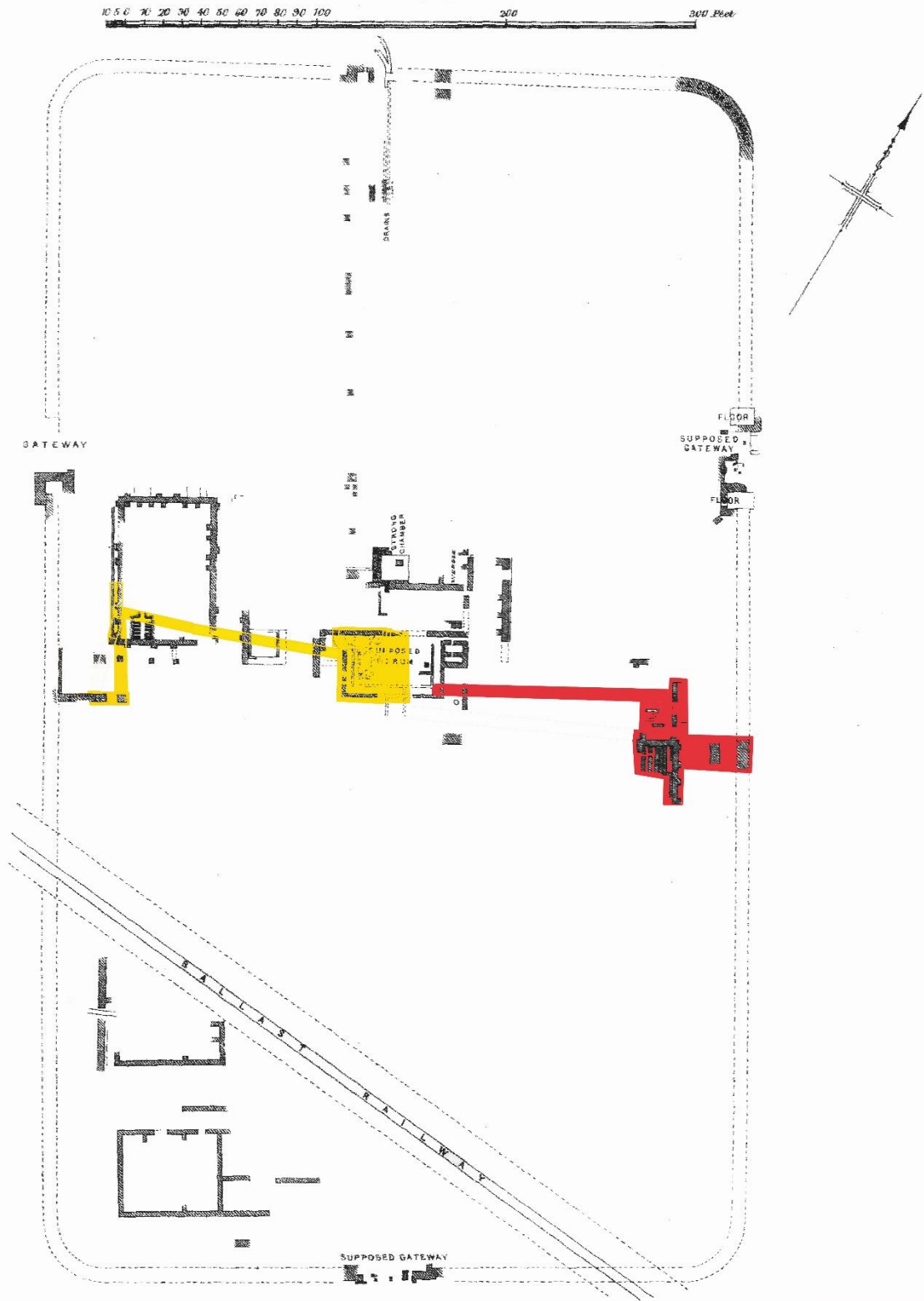


Fig. 11: trenches dug by 7 April 1875

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

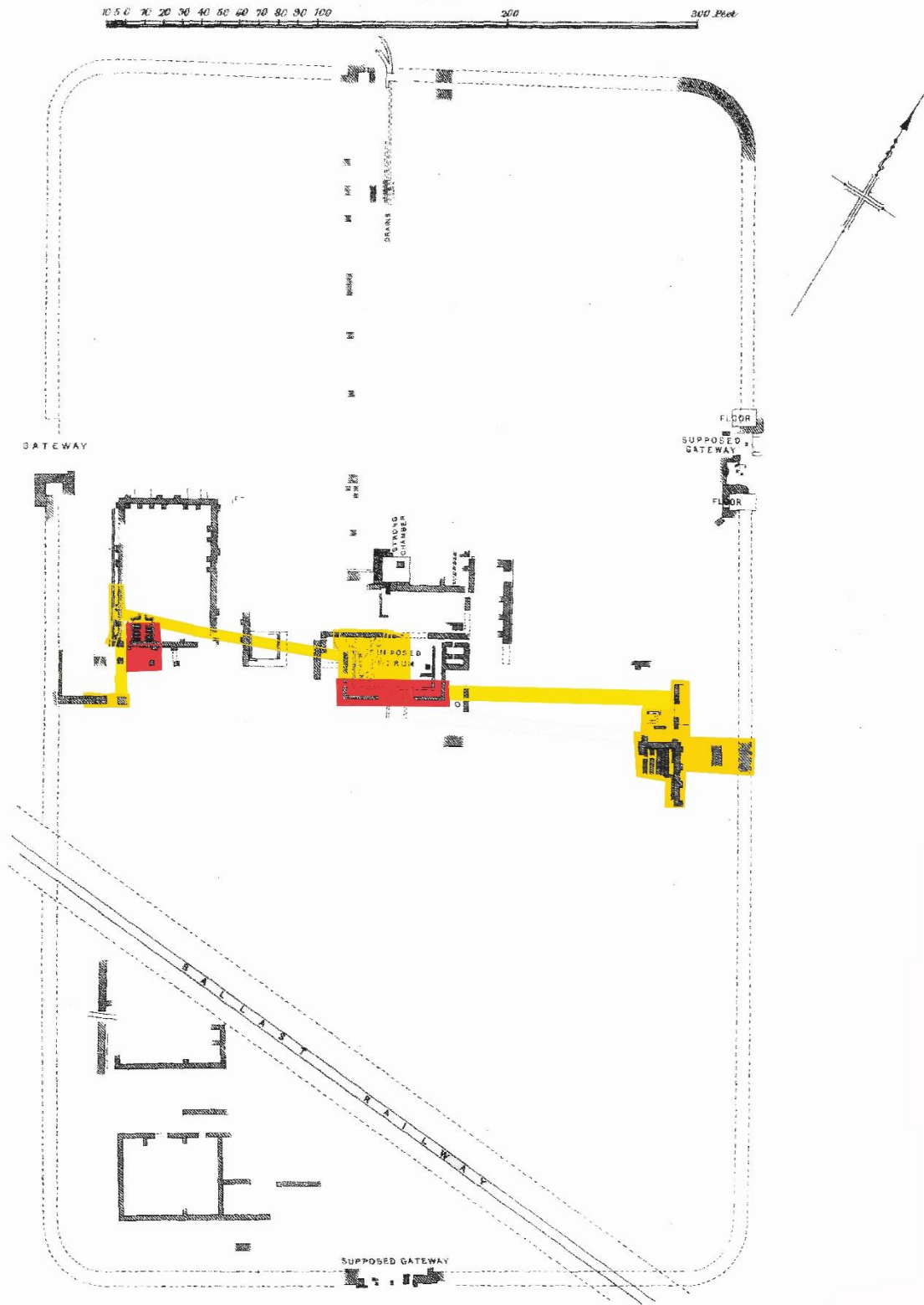


Fig. 12: Trenches excavated by 10 April 1875

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

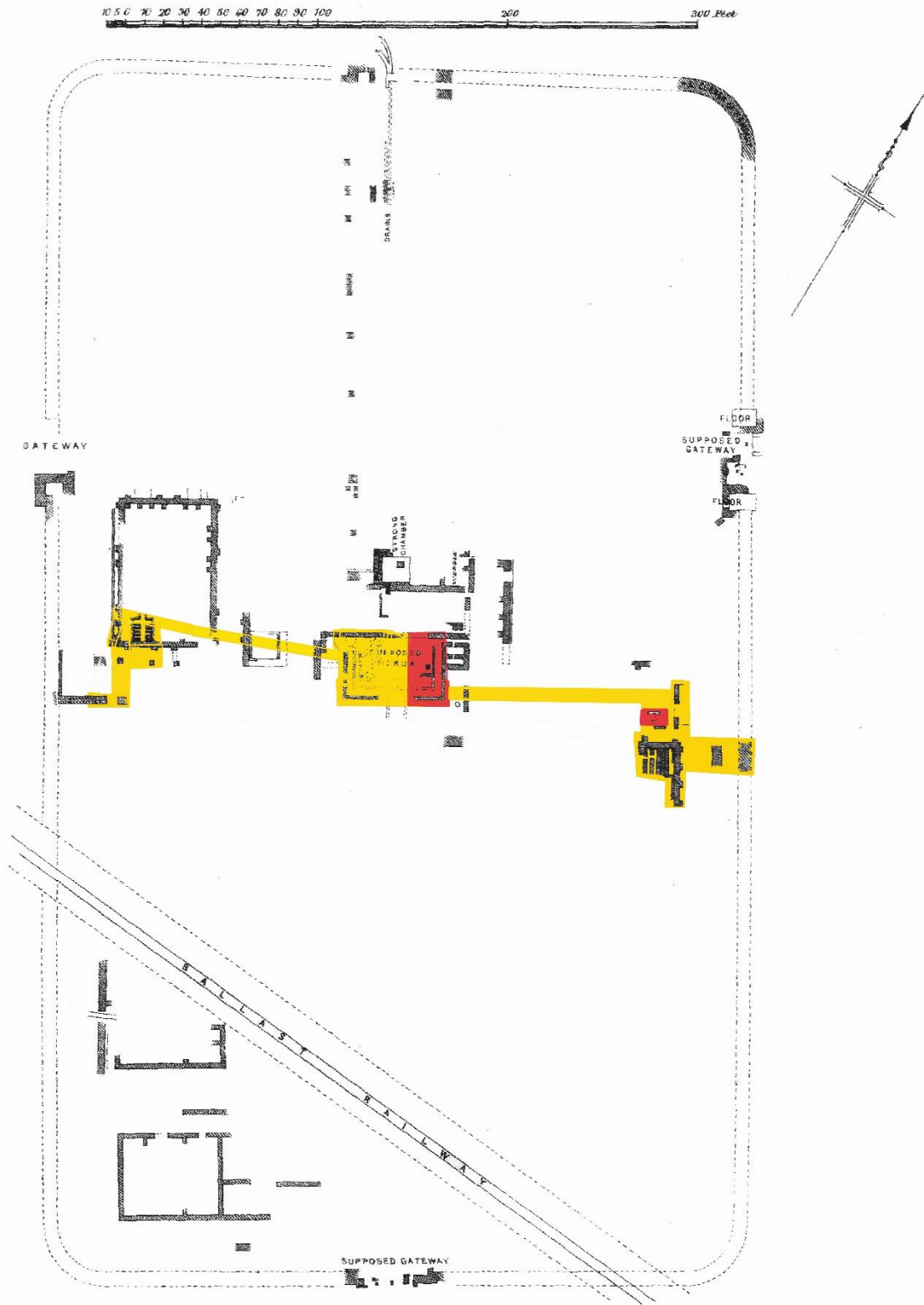


Fig. 13: Trenches excavated by 14 April 1875

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

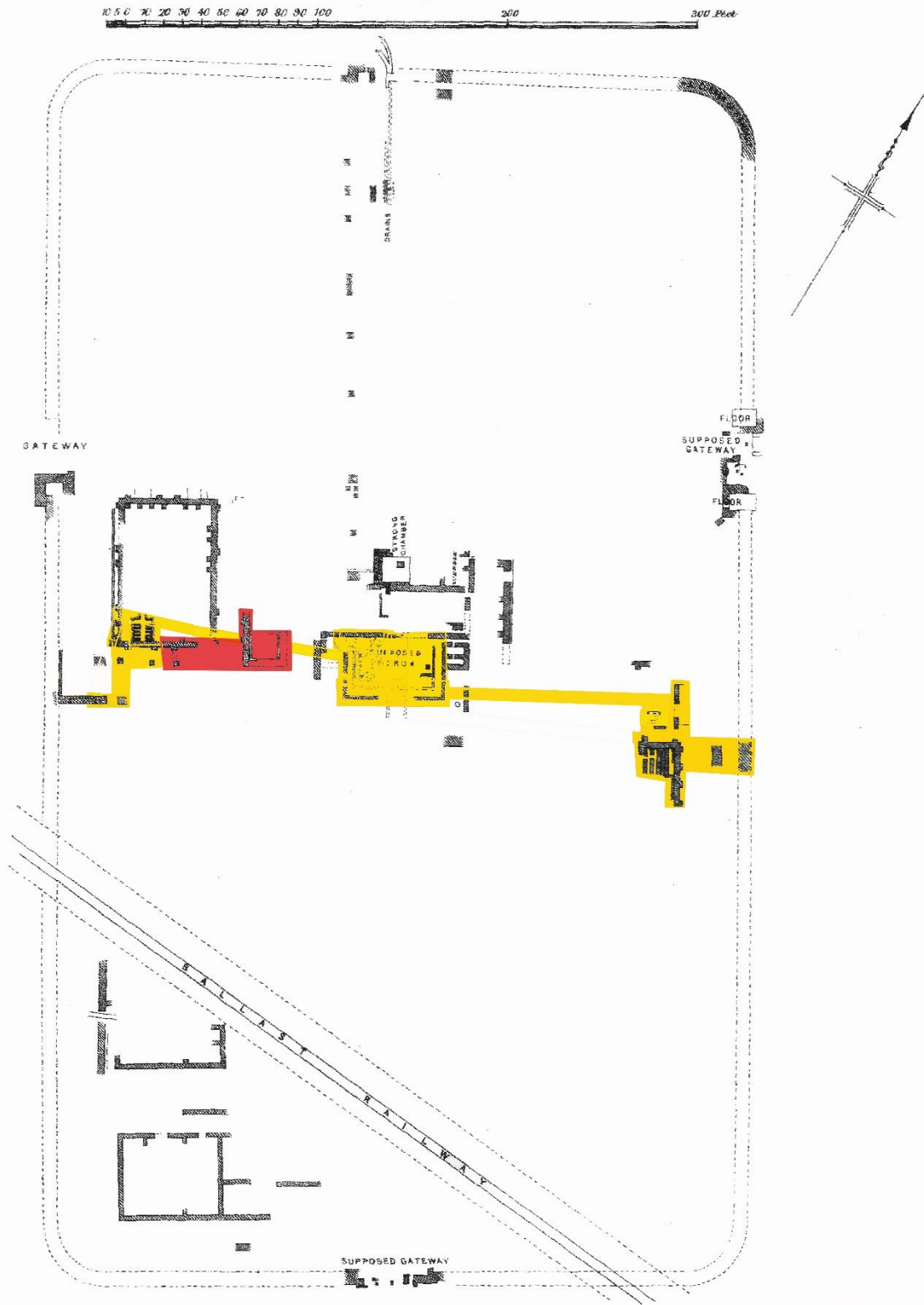


Fig. 14: Trenches excavated by 20 April 1875

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

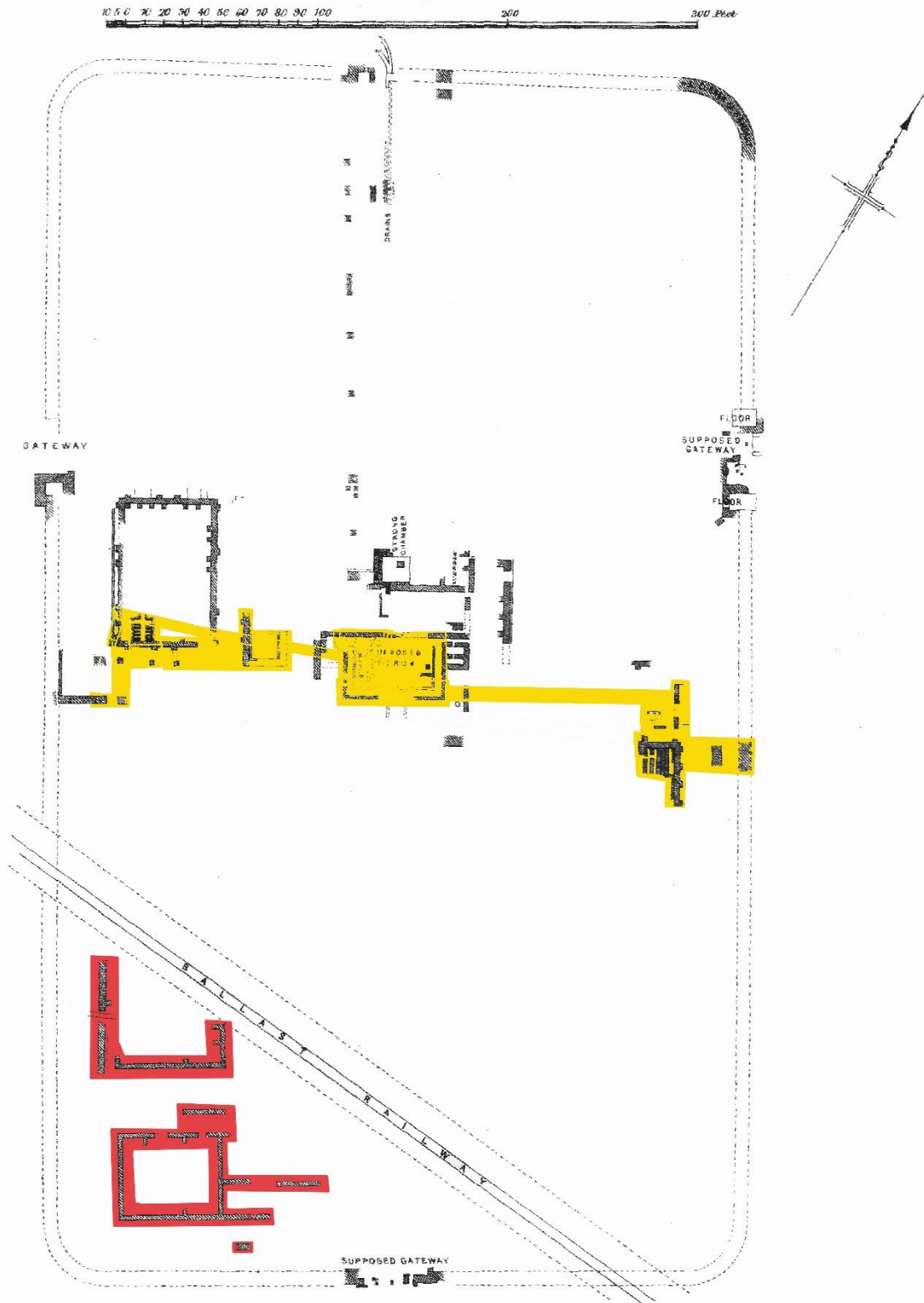


Fig. 15: Trenches excavated between 23 and 28 April 1875

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

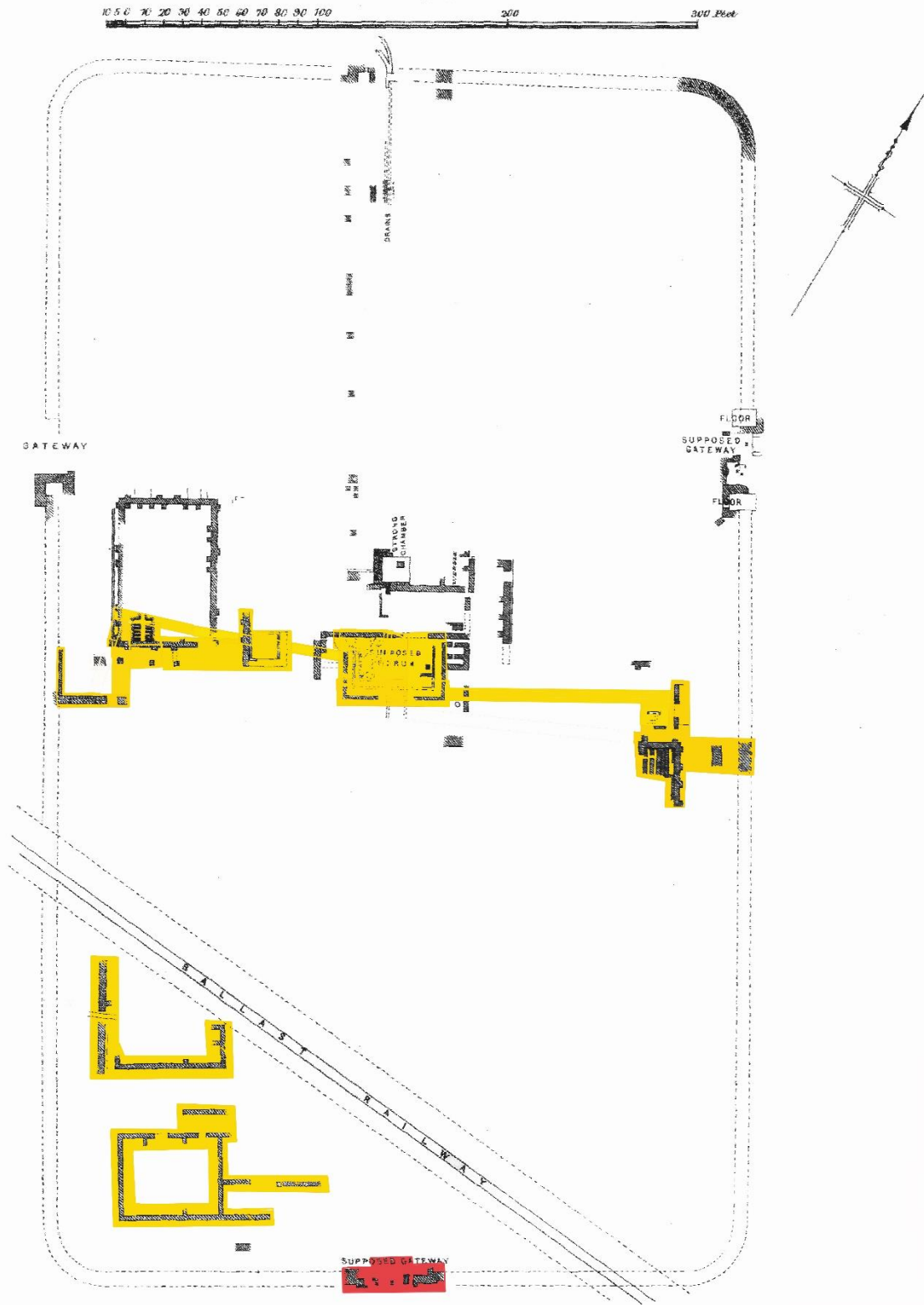


Fig. 16: Trench excavated by 3 May 1875

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

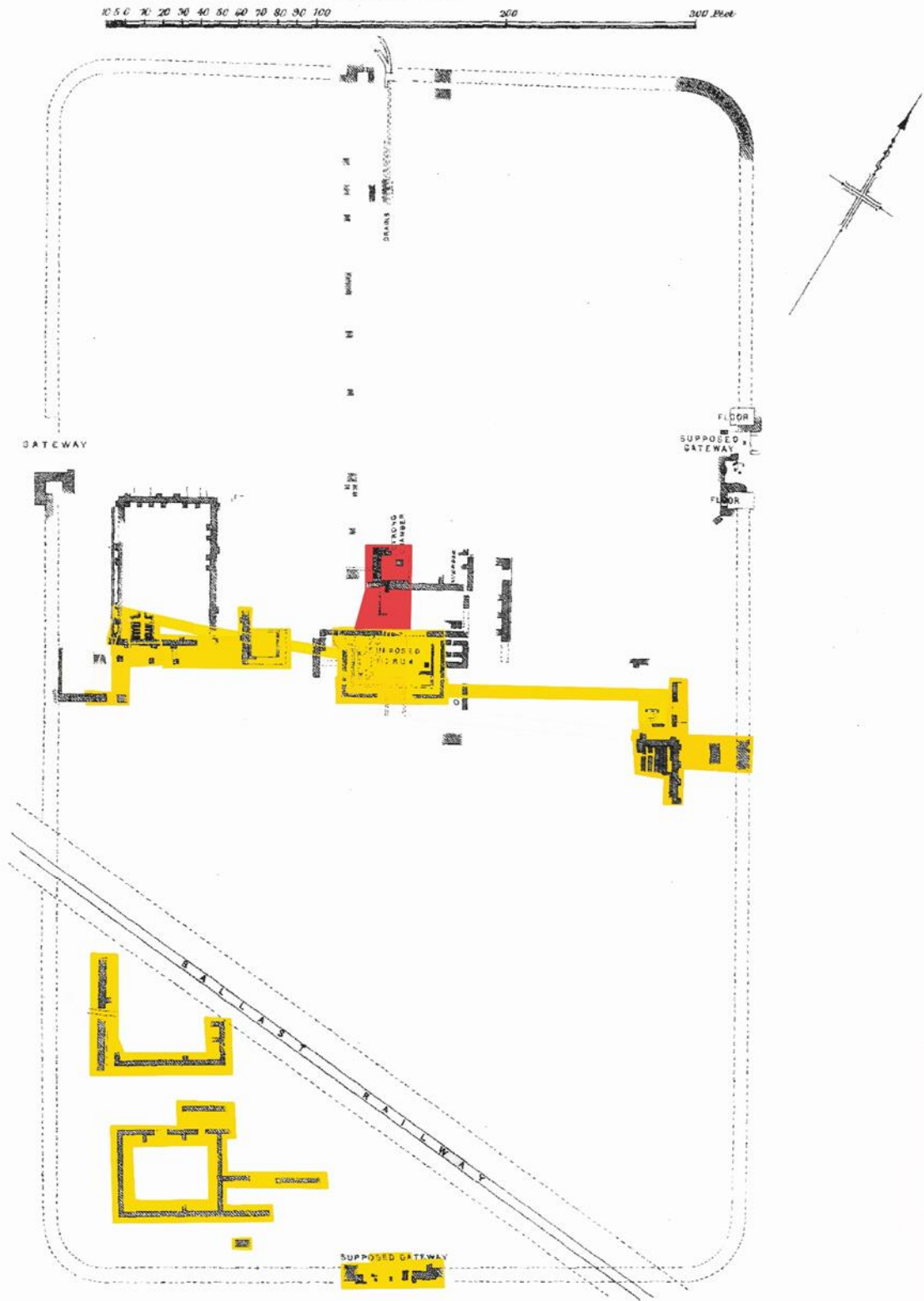


Fig. 17: Trench excavated by 13 May 1875

PLAN OF
THE ROMAN REMAINS AT THE 'LAWN' SOUTH SHIELDS.

Scale of Feet.

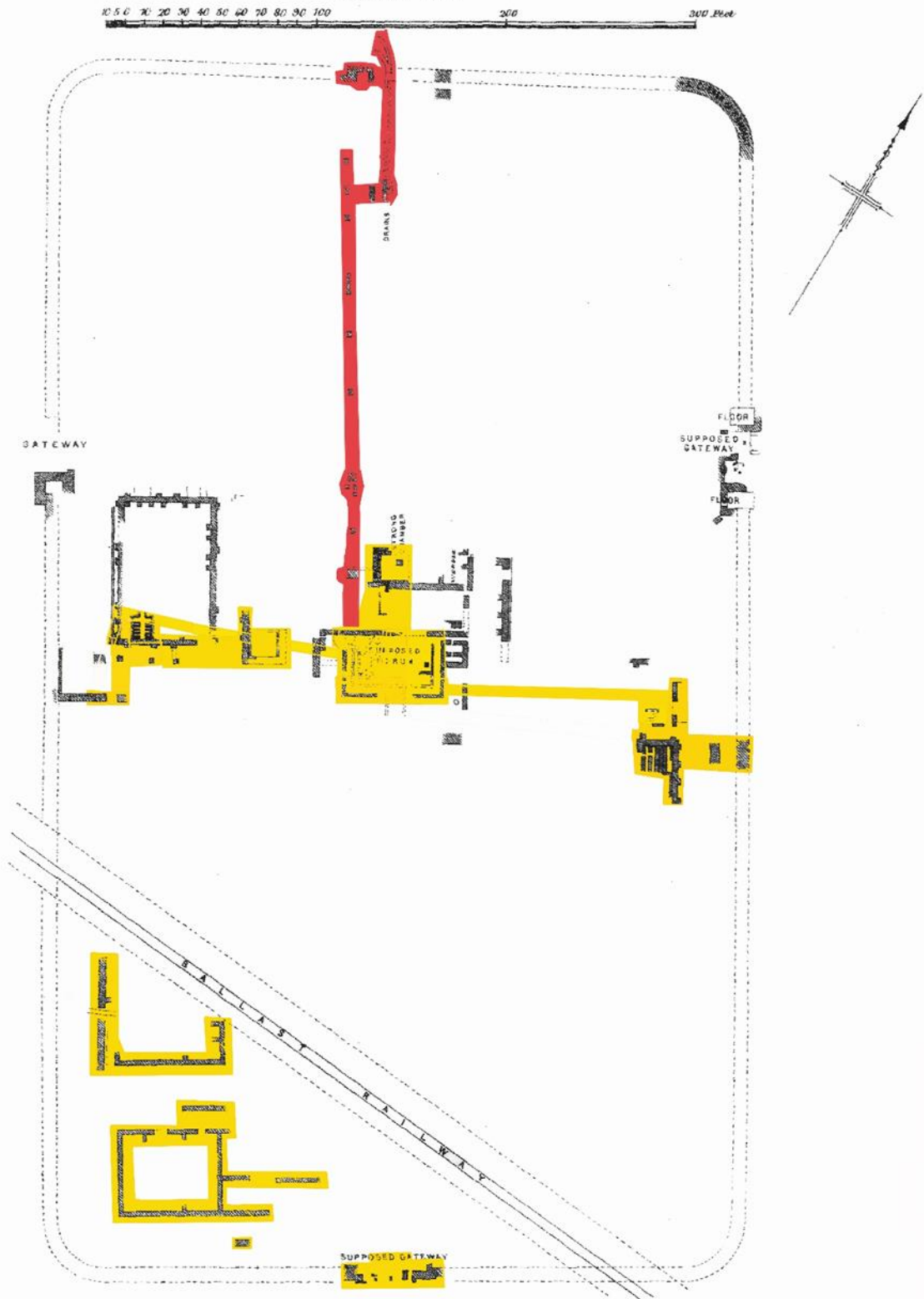


Fig. 18: Trench excavated by 22 May 1875

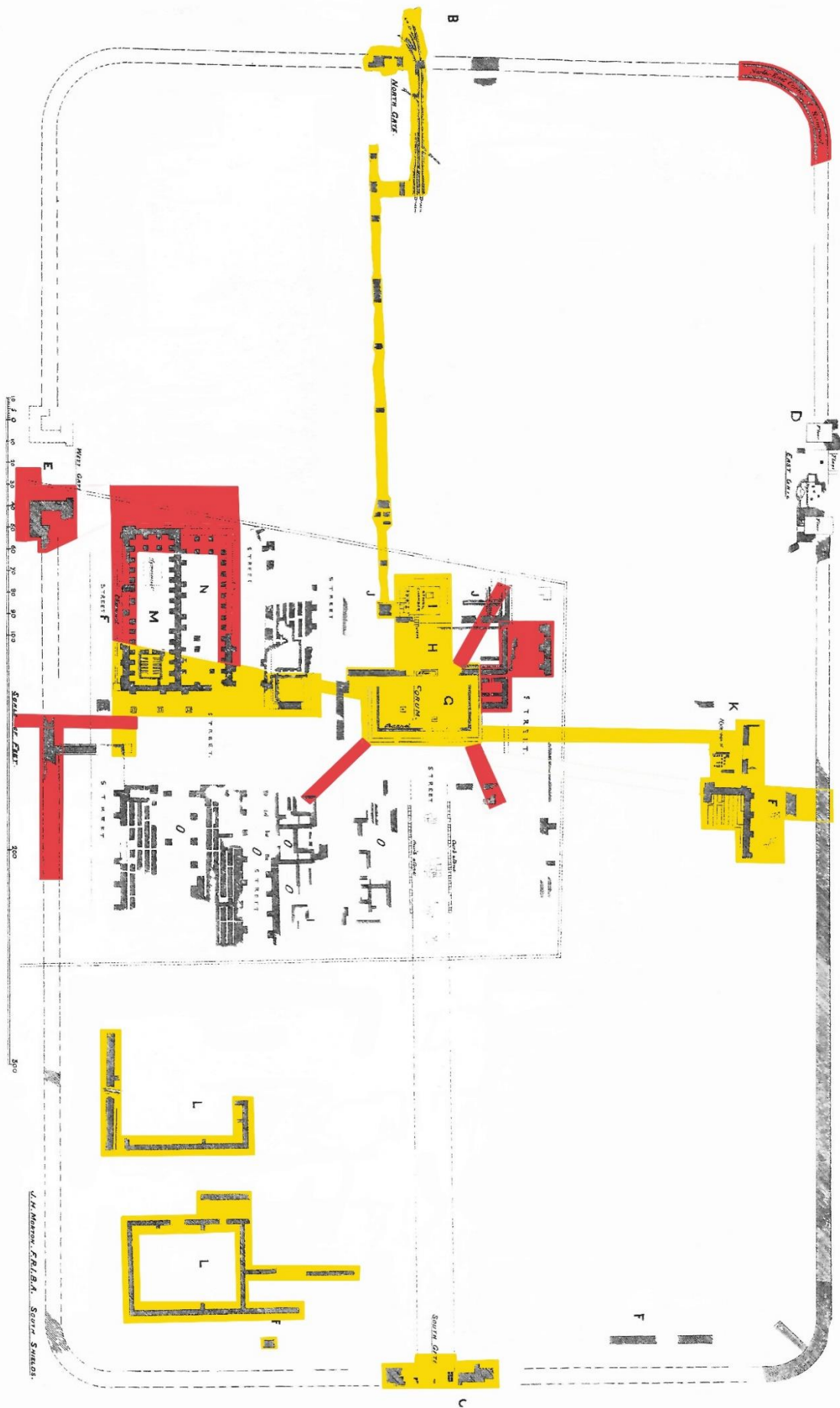


Fig. 19: Trenches excavated by 19 August 1875 (Bruce 1885 plan)



Fig. 20: Trench excavated by 13 October 1875



Fig. 21: Trenches also excavated sometime in 1875 (according to the legend on Hooppell 1878a, pl. XIII).



Fig. 22: Excavated trenches that do not appear on the plan used in Hooppell 1878a, but are on the plan used in Bruce 1885. Possibly the areas were excavated in the formal excavations carried out in the spring of 1876, which were not mentioned much in the local press.

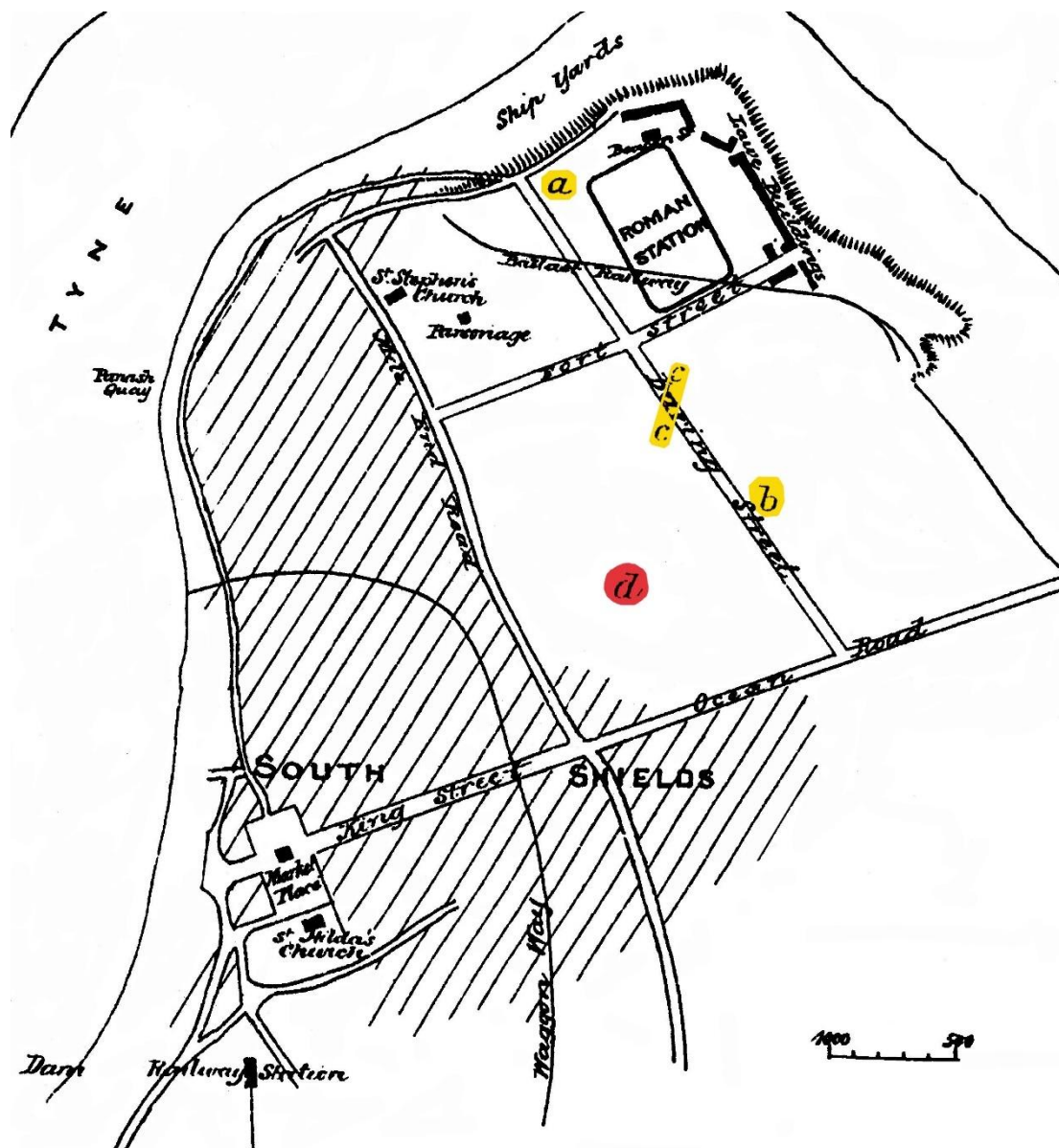


Fig. 23: Approximate position of graves and finds outside the fort in 1876

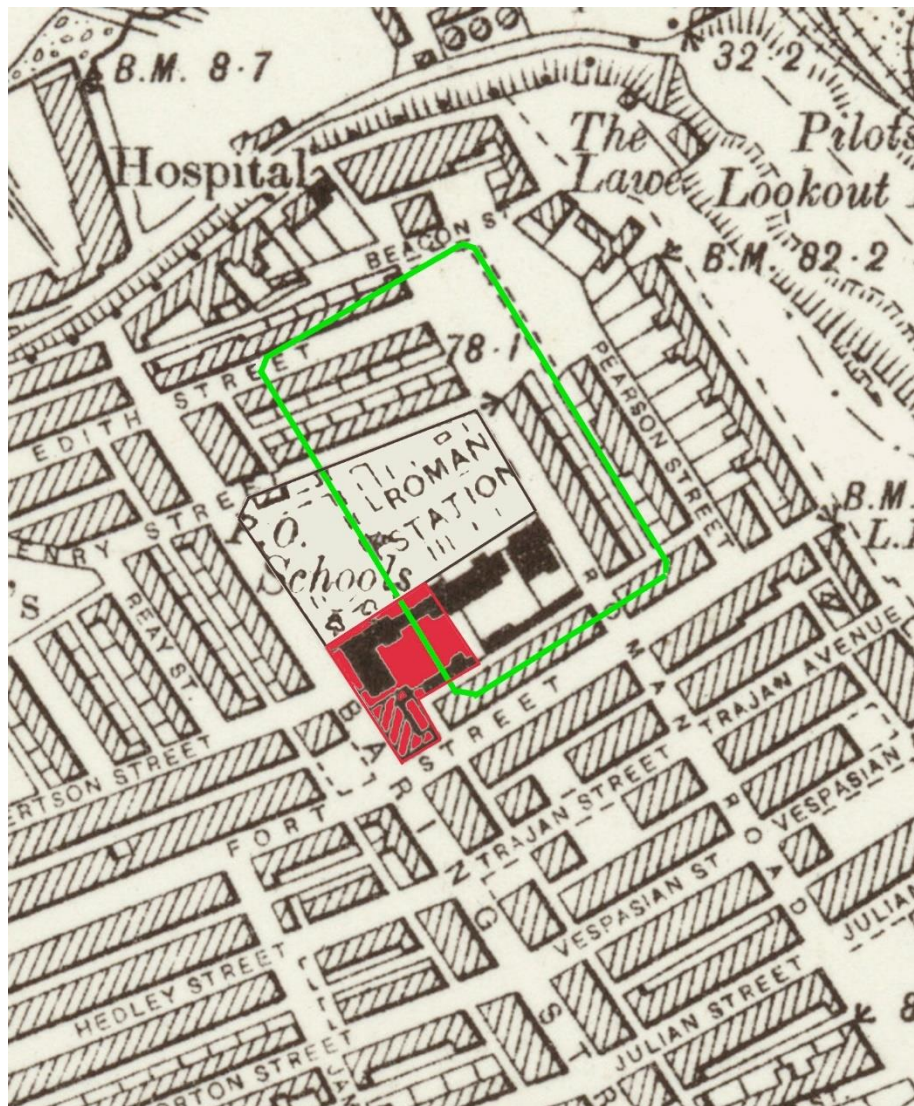


Fig. 24: Baring Street Infant's School was built between July 1879 and 1 July 1880

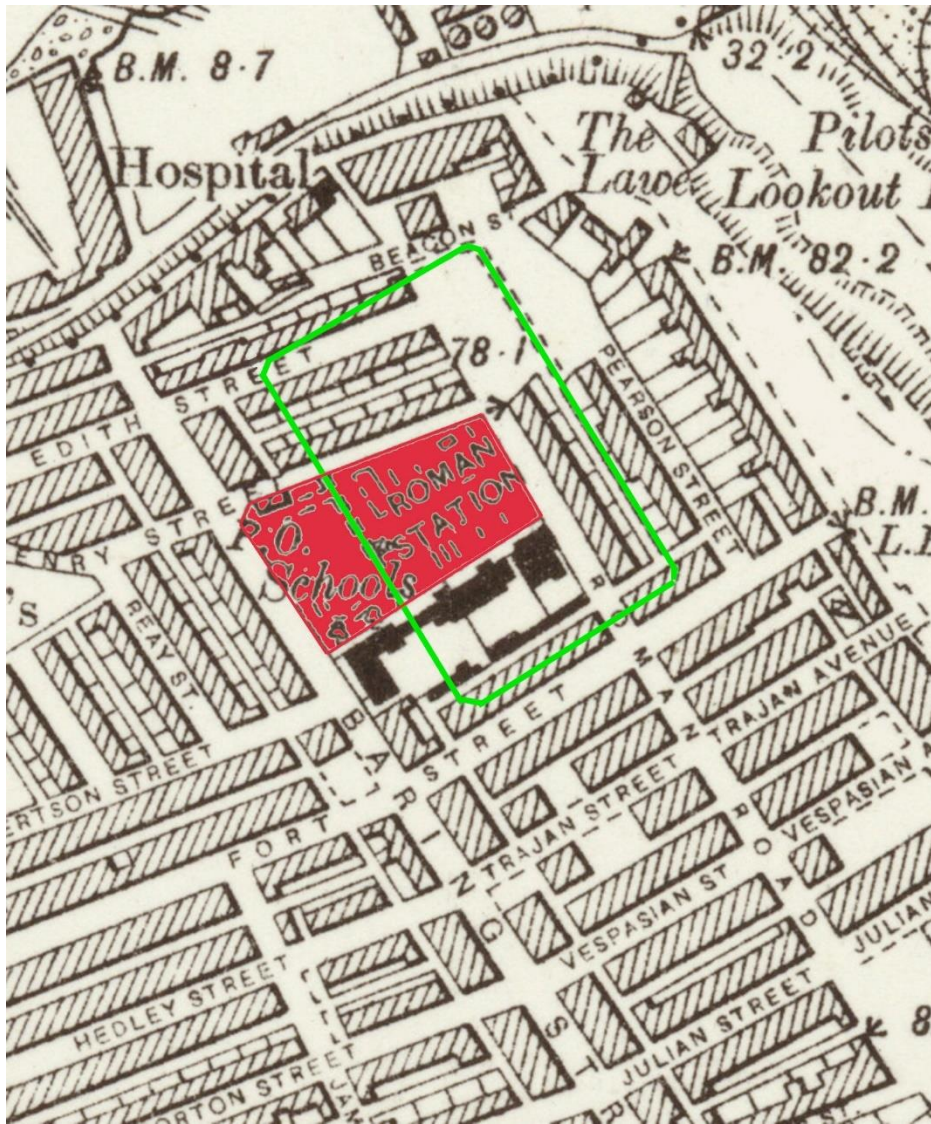


Fig. 25: By May 1880 the Roman Remains were enclosed by a fence, but they do not seem to have levelled and cleared the interior until summer 1881.

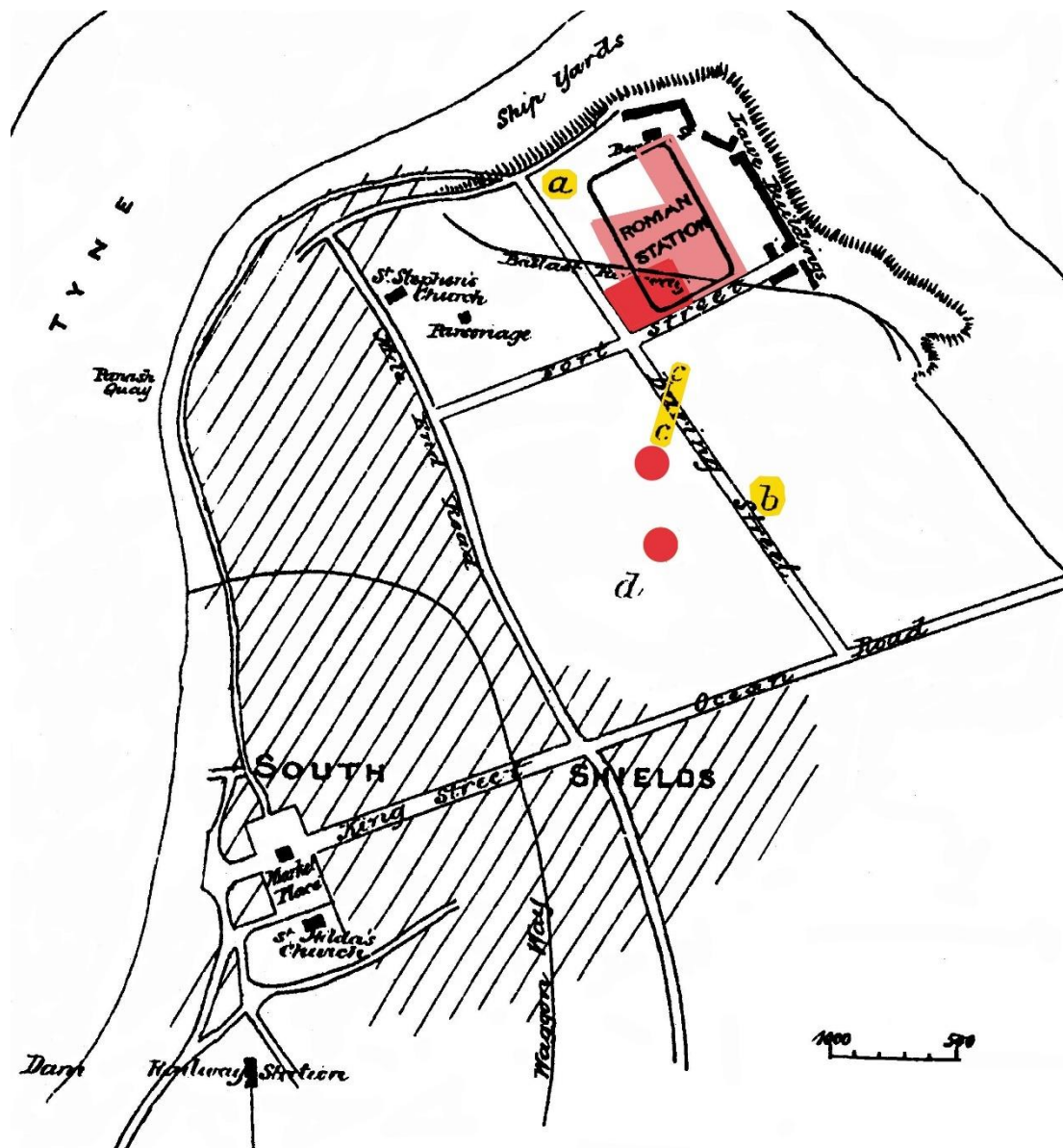


Fig. 26: Approximate position of graves and finds outside the fort in 1880. For more detailed location see Croom and Hutchinson 2020, fig. 2, no. 1.6

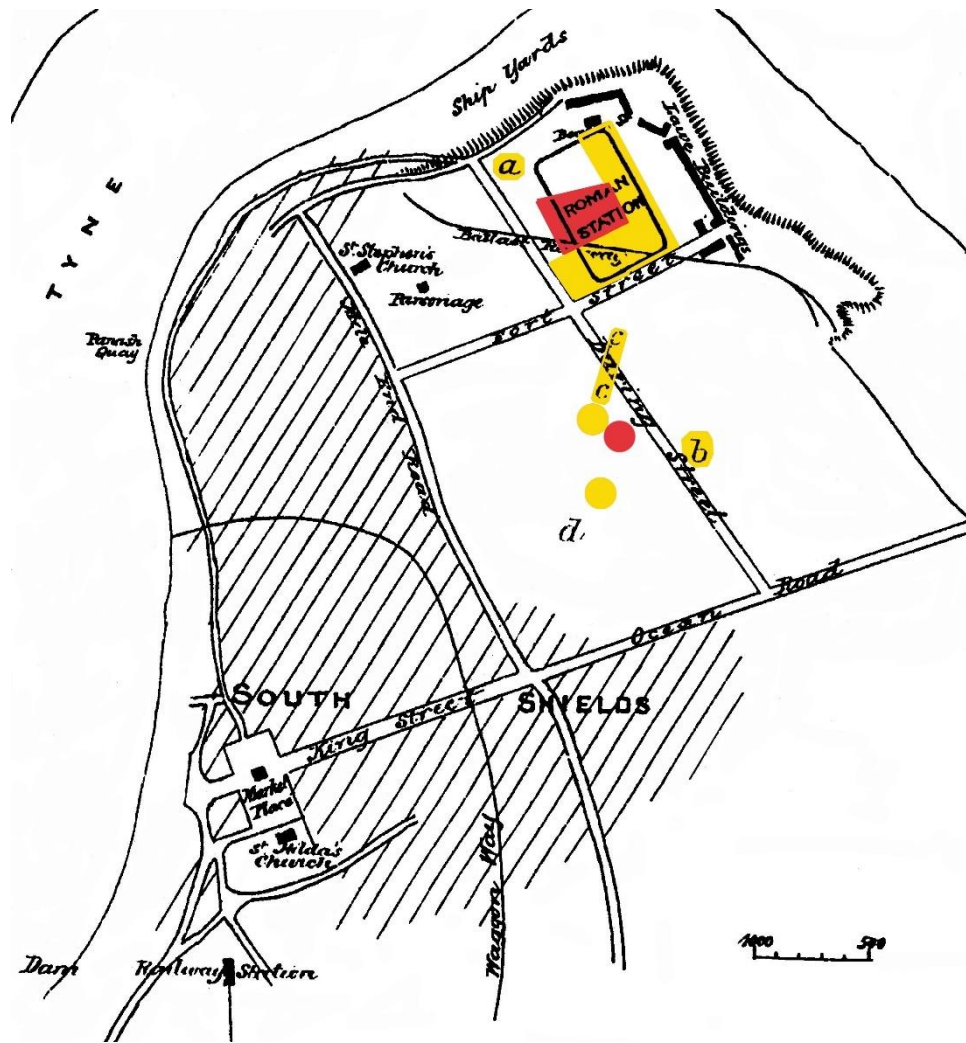


Fig. 27: Areas where finds were made during 1881

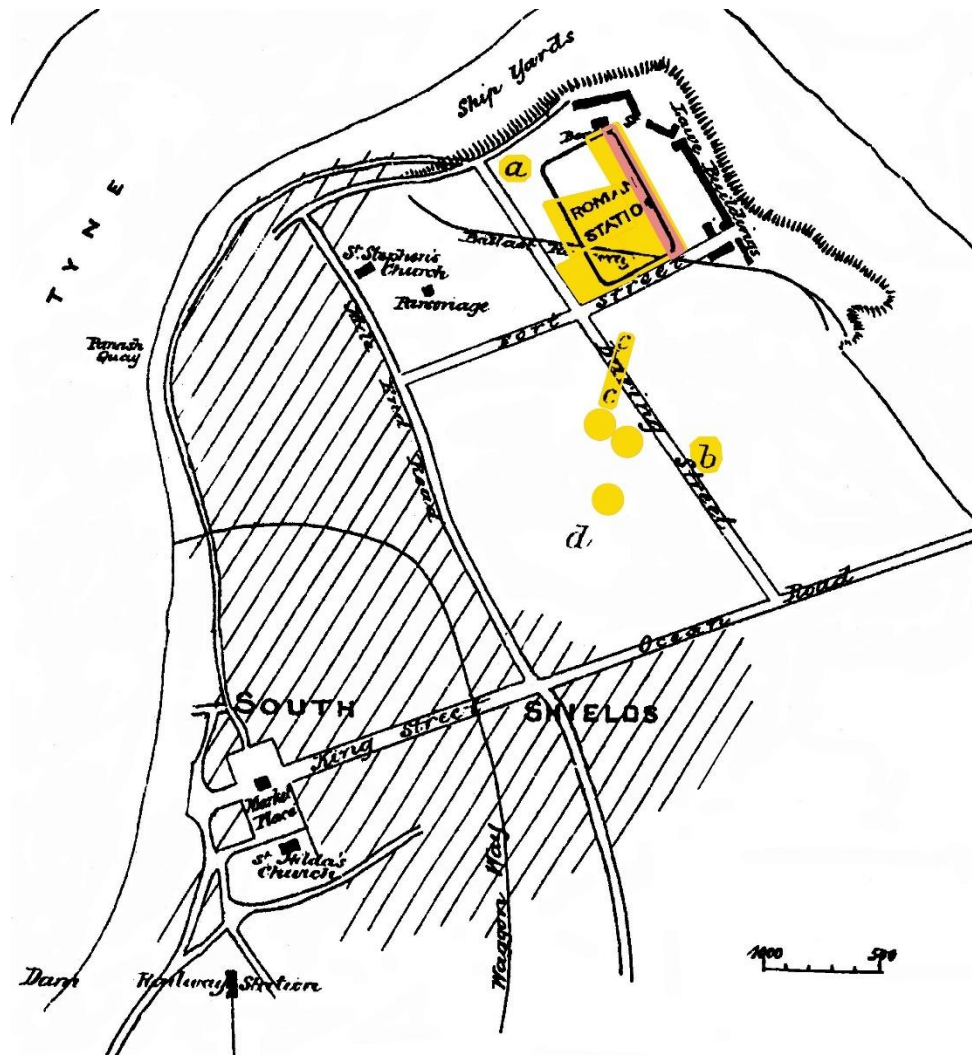


Fig. 28: Finds were recovered from 'inside the eastern rampart' in 1882, but exact position unclear

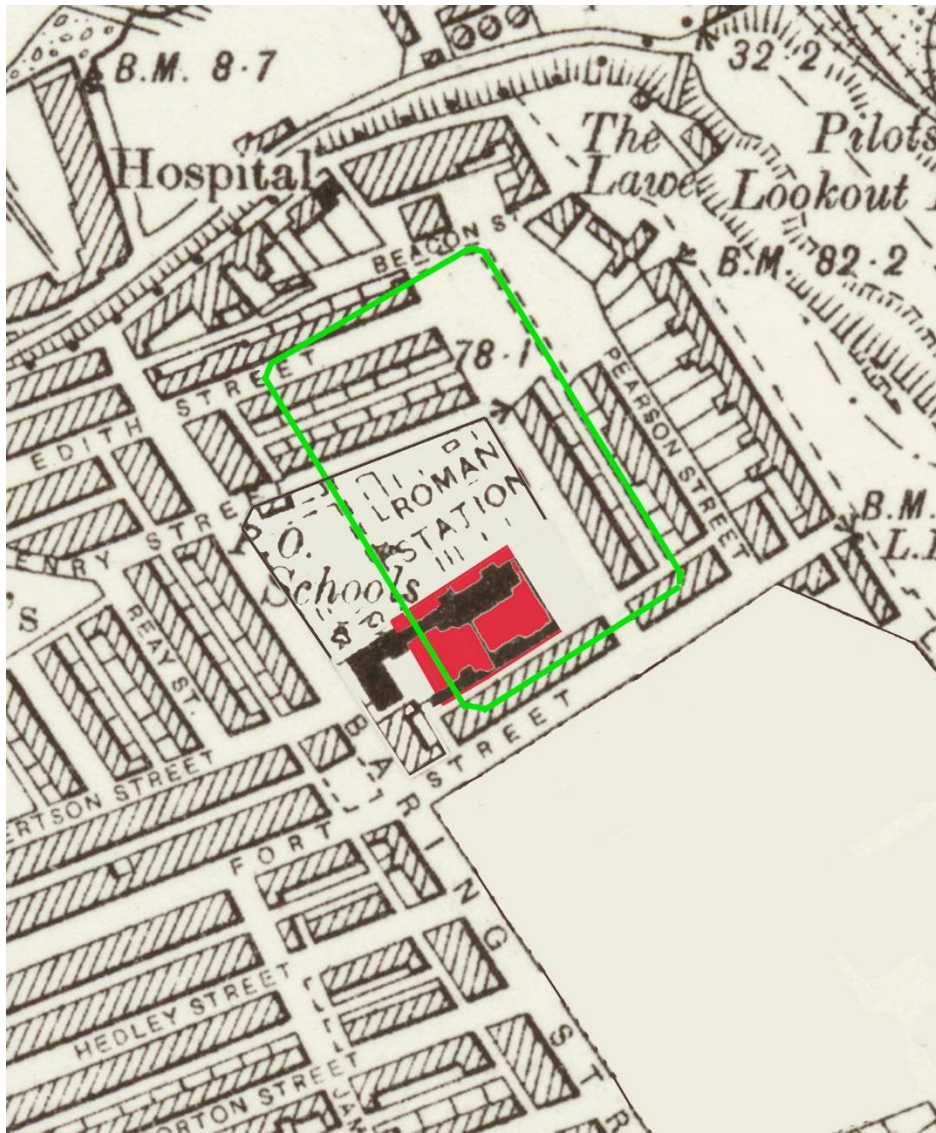


Fig. 29: The Boys' and Girls' Departments of Baring Street School were built sometime between January 1883 and 4 March 1884

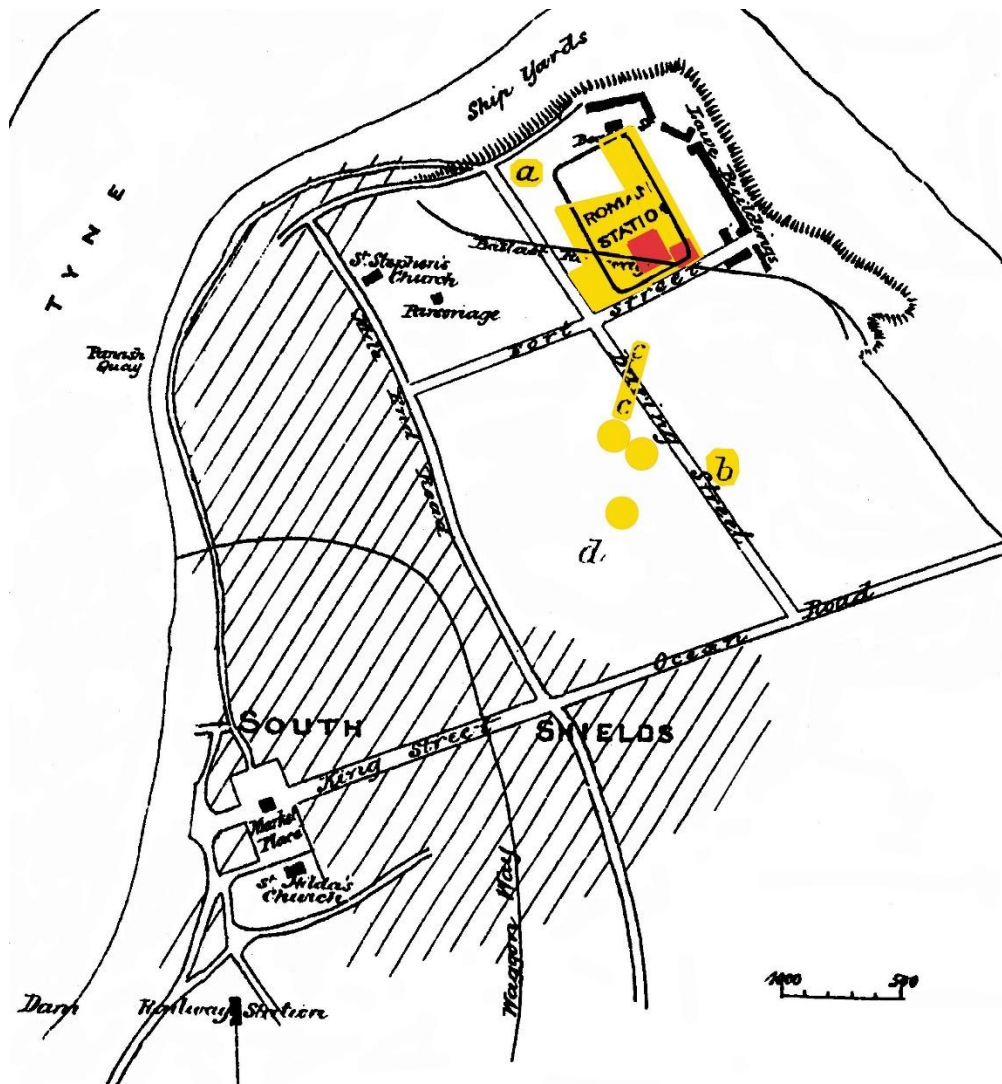


Fig. 30: Areas where finds were made during 1883

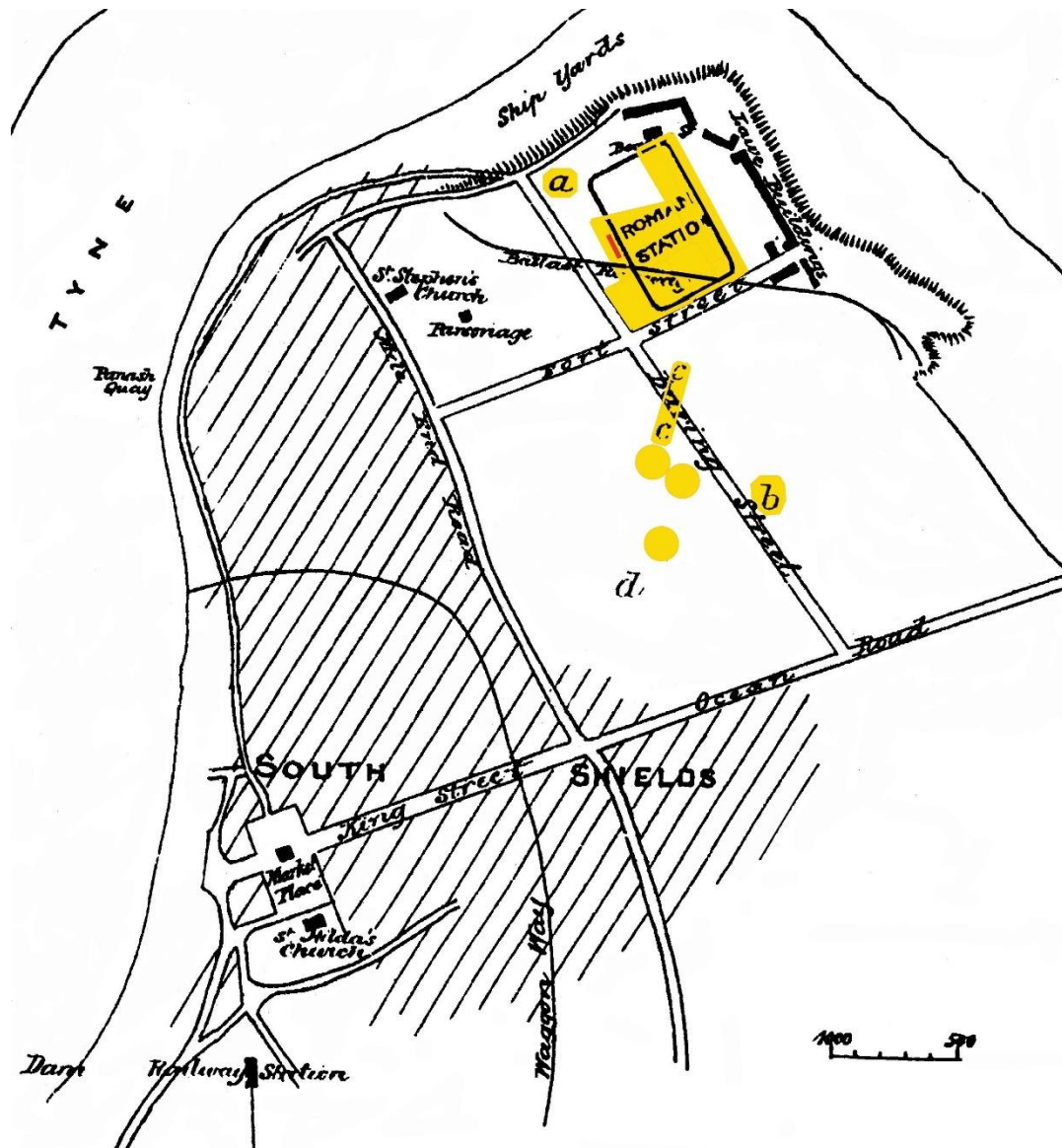


Fig. 31: A length of the west ditch was dug out within the Roman Remains Park, 1884

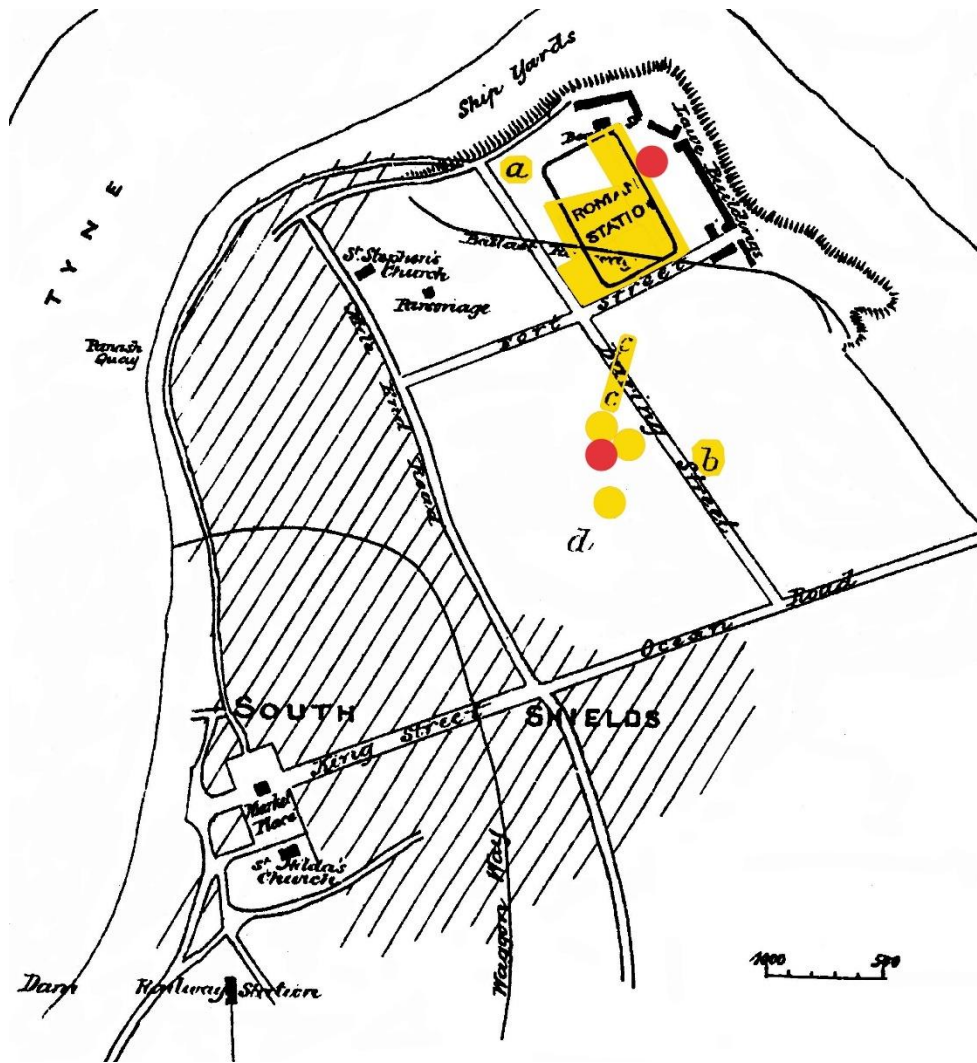


Fig. 32: Approximate locations of finds made during 1885. For more detailed location see Croom and Hutchinson 2020

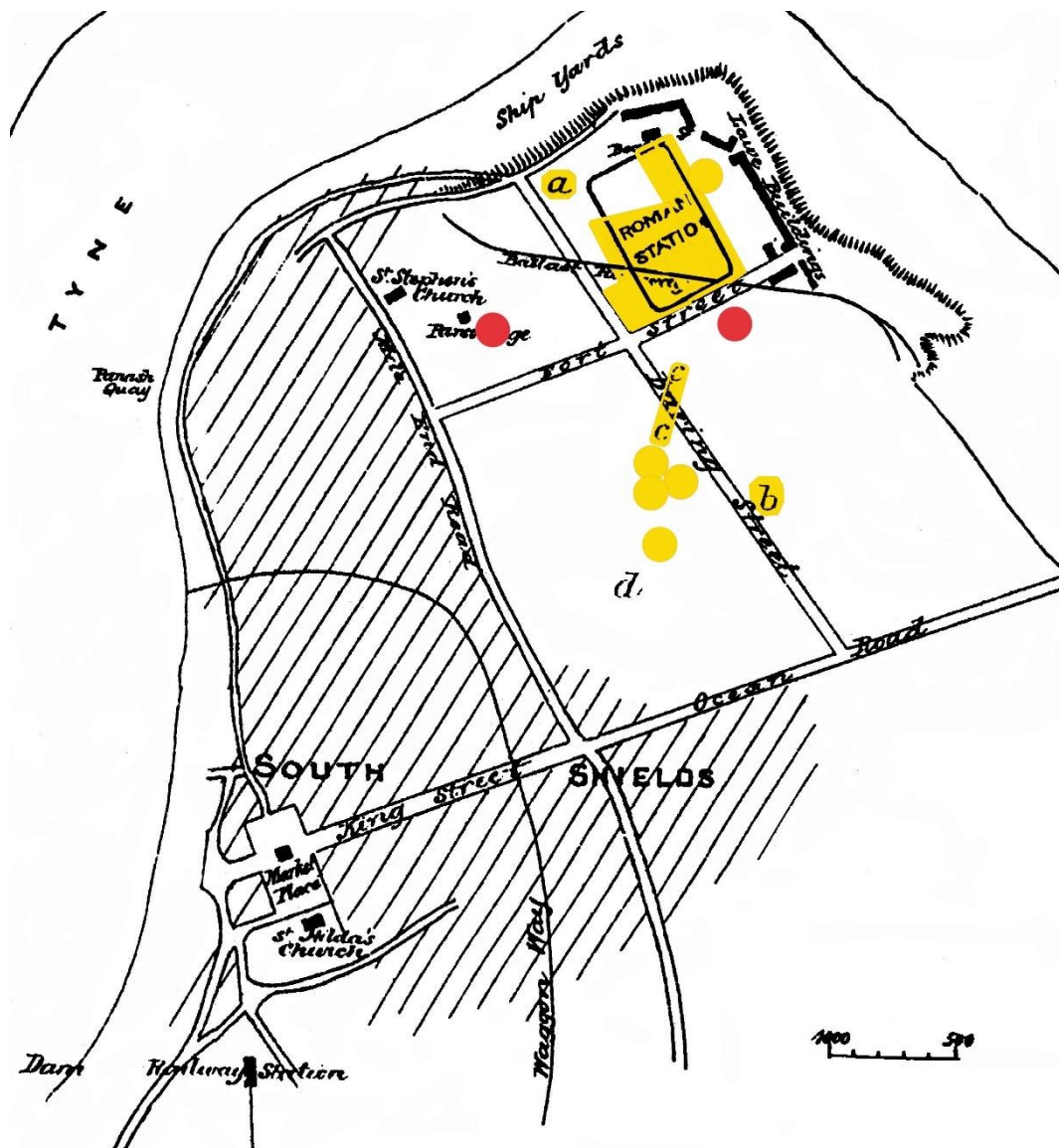


Fig. 33: Approximate locations of finds made during the period 1887 – 1892

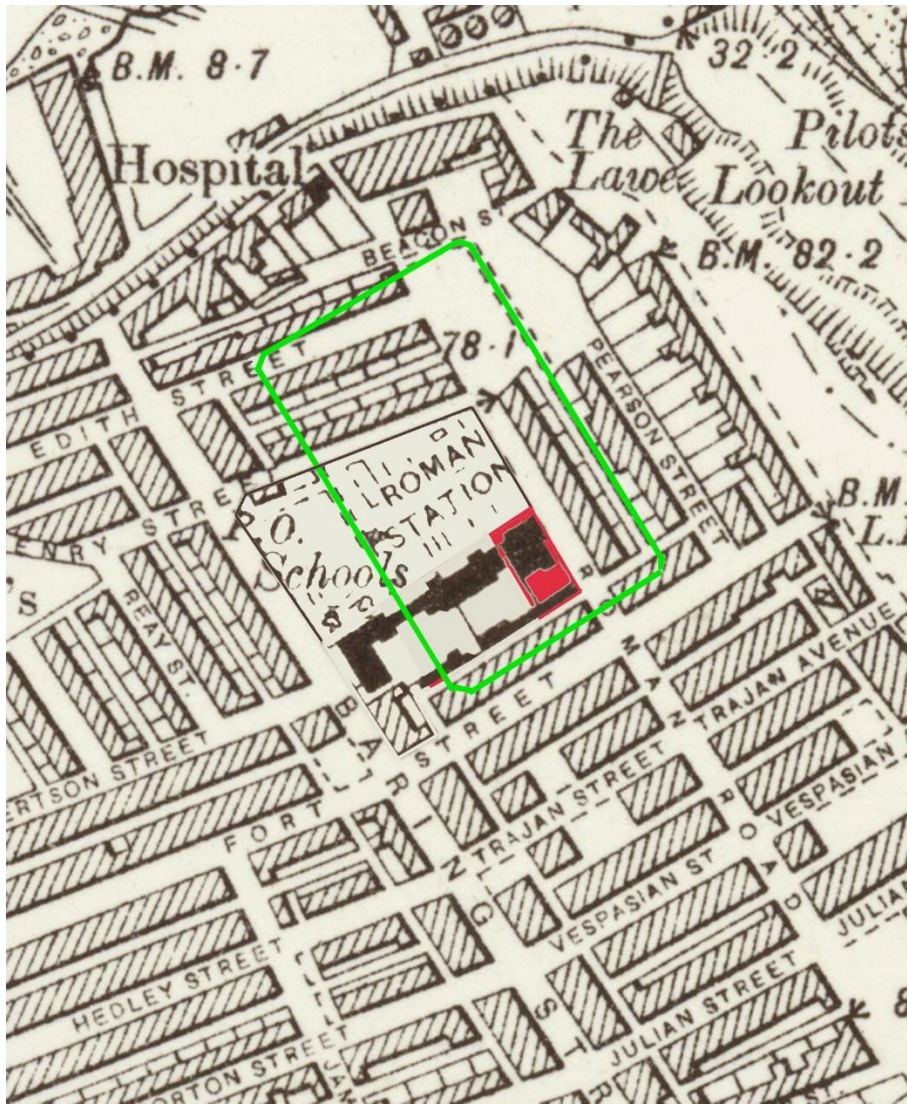


Fig. 34: The Baring Street Junior School was built sometime between November 1892 and 1 November 1893

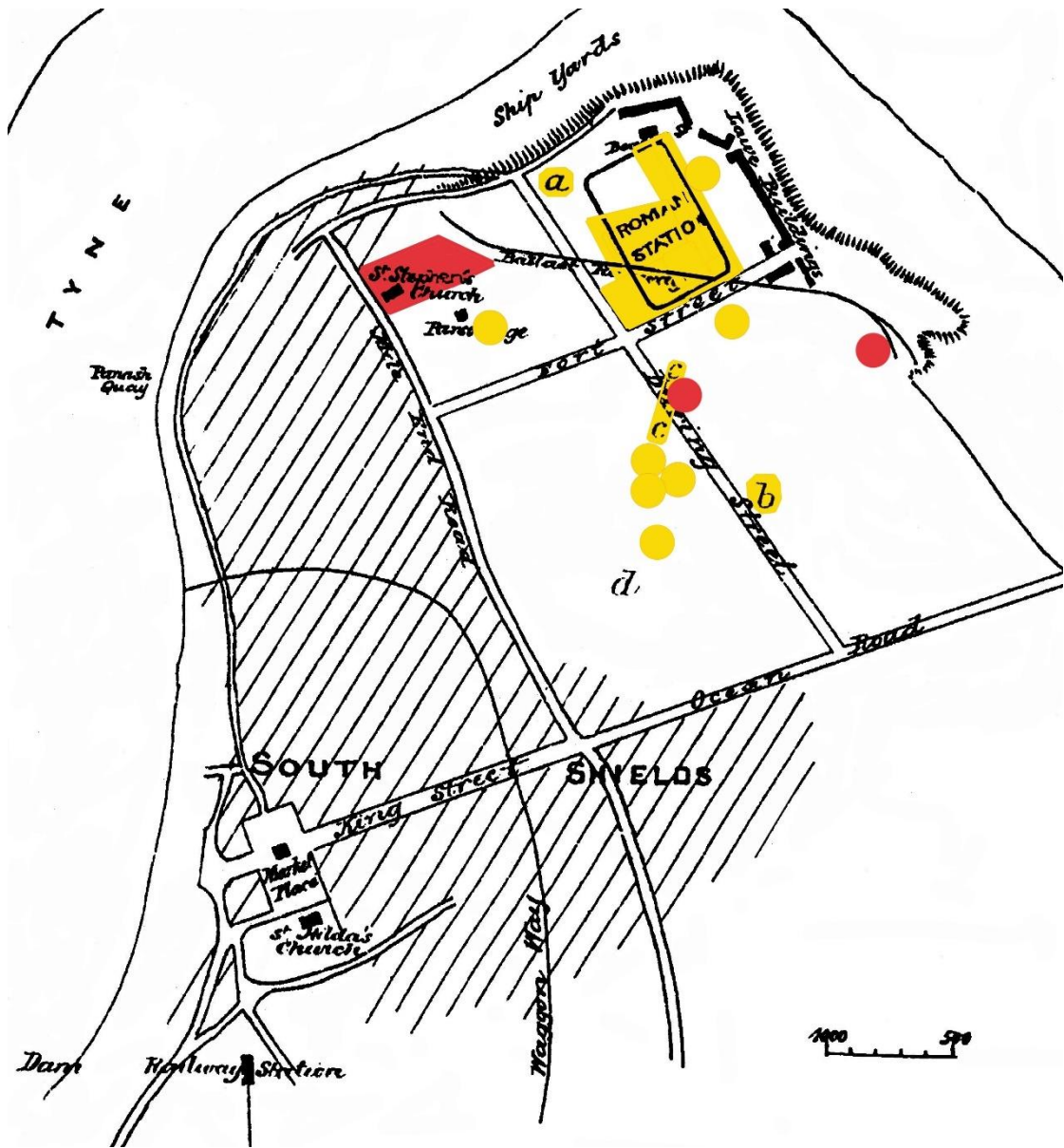


Fig. 35: Approximate positions of finds made during the period 1894 – 1910

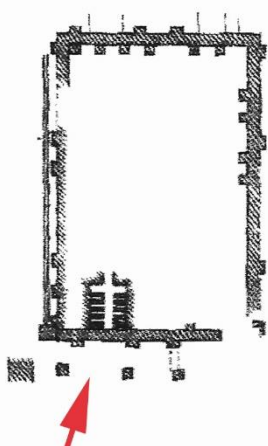


Fig. 36: The south wall and piers of the double granary, looking north. This photograph shows all three pier-bases and so should in theory date to after *c.*25 April 1875 (when the third pier was reported), but the unfired tile-kiln, excavated by 10 April, appears unexcavated (unless it has been reburied) and the baulk is quite close to the south wall, especially behind the left-hand buttress in the centre of the photo (cf Figs 37-8), suggesting an early April date. The photograph clearly shows the robbed wall between the two buttresses that was originally taken to be an entrance. The structure was first interpreted as a gateway and then as a temple.

Some houses in Henry Street under construction can be seen behind the excavated area (see Fig. 2).

Photograph by Haggitt, as one of the 'group of eight'.

Another version of this photograph exists, where all the houses in the background have been removed from the image.

Original prints held by: TWAM, South Tyneside Libraries

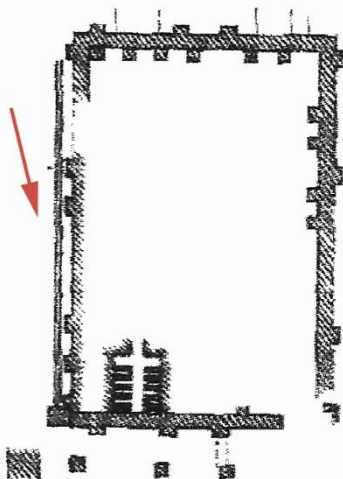


Fig 37: The west wall of the double granary runs diagonally across the photograph, with one corner of the pit of the unfired tile-kiln visible beyond it, and the south wall of the building behind that. Beyond the south wall, to the right, part of the road near buildings C10 and C11 seems in the process of being uncovered, and to top left (to the right of the man and hut) is a trench going south. This photo appears to be slightly later in date than Fig. 36, as the tile kiln has been exposed and more of the 'paving' behind the south wall is visible (cf Fig. 36). The unfired tile kiln was fully excavated by c.10 April 1875 and covered over for protection on 13 April (*Shields Daily Gazette*, 14 April 1875).

The plan shows the approximate direction of the view, with one close buttress and two less-well preserved ones towards the far end of the wall. The 'paving' above the walls is also visible.

Probably by Haggitt, as a copy is included in the 'group of eight' archive collection.

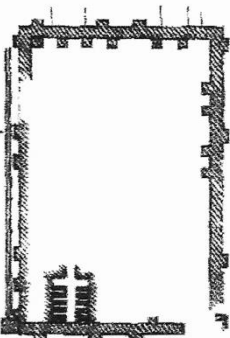
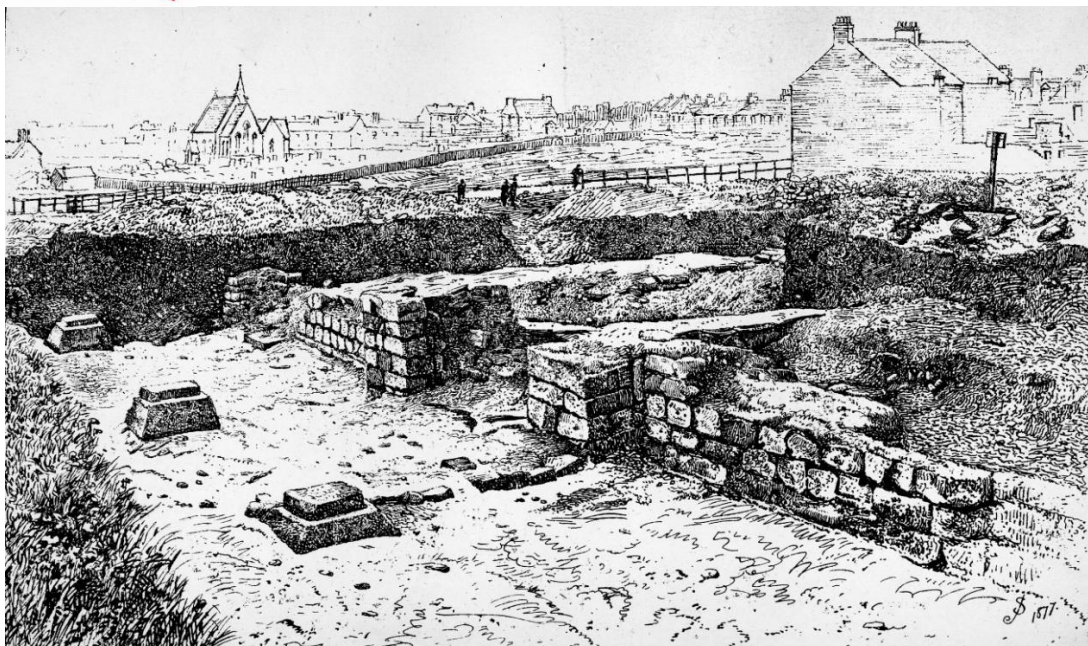


Fig. 38a: The south wall and piers of the double granary, looking north-west. Hooppell (1878, 42) notes that after this photograph was taken the 'whole area' was uncovered; the outer walls were uncovered by c.19 August. This was possibly taken on the same day as Fig. 37. The houses top right are on Baring Street and St Stephen's Church is towards the left.

Fig. 38b: The photograph by Haggitt was engraved and used as Hooppell 1878a, pl. X; it is one of the 'group of eight'

Original prints held by: TWAM, South Tyneside Libraries



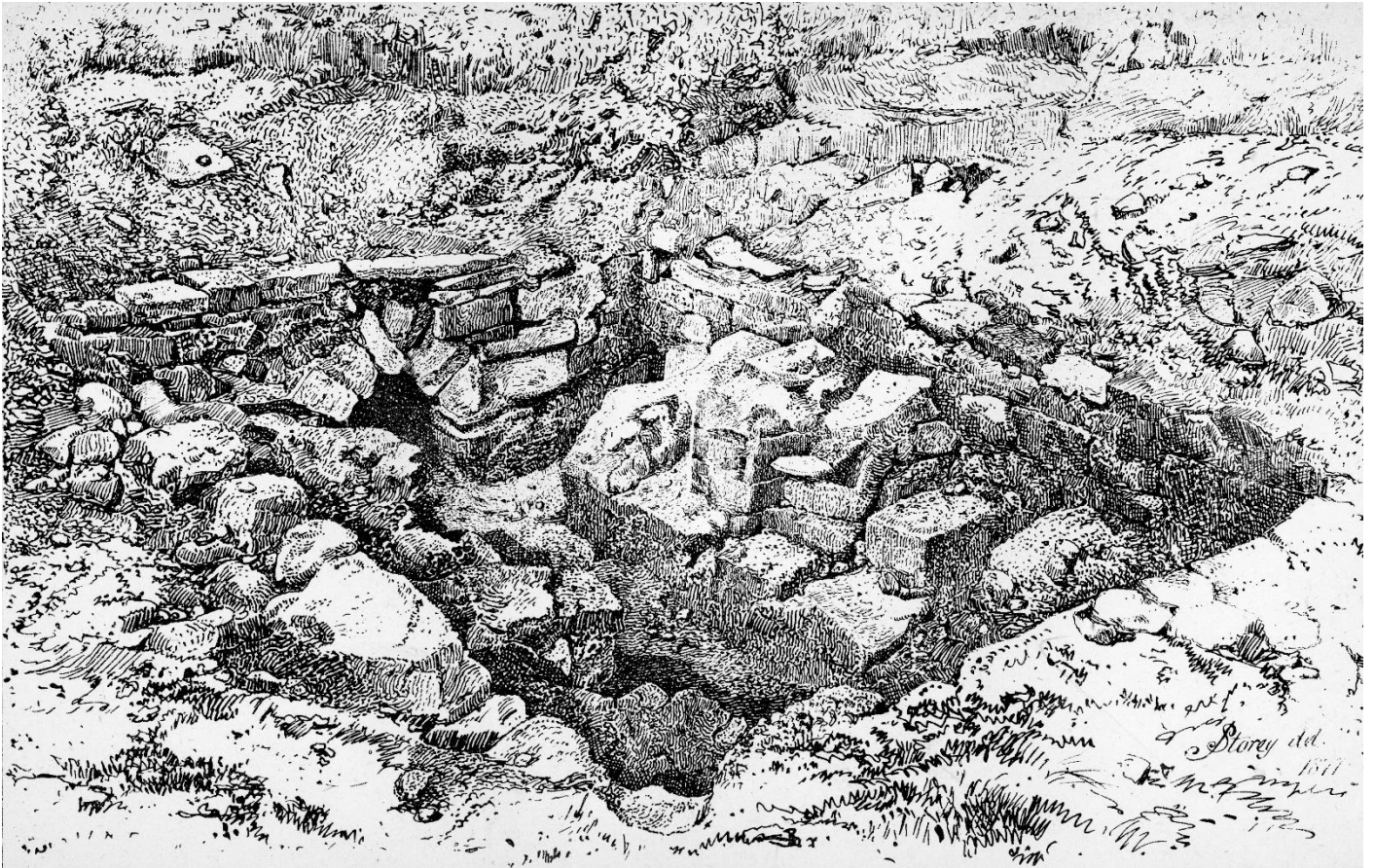
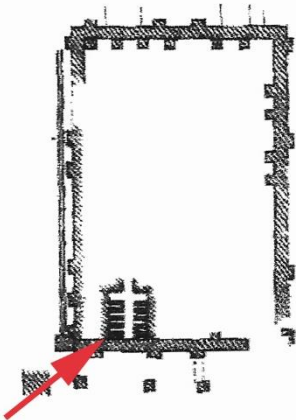


Fig. 39: Unfired tile kiln, looking north-east. The photograph does not survive, but this engraving by John Storey was published as Hooppell 1878a, pl. XI. Hooppell does not include this in his list of images based on a photograph taken by Haggitt (1878a, 16-7), so it may be taken from one by Charles (although it appears to show more detail than most of Charles' pictures).

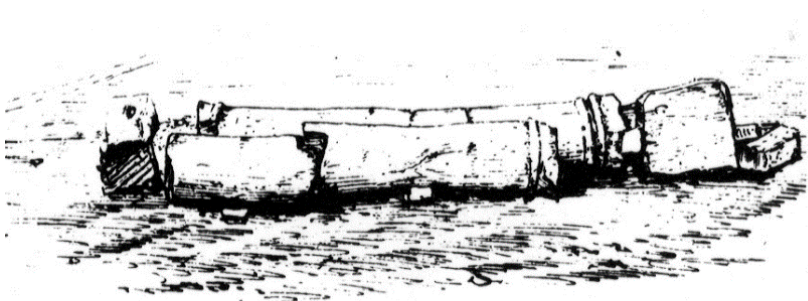


The tile kiln is mentioned as being excavated on 10 April 1875 and Charles took photographs of the 'chambers' on 13 April 1875; the remains were covered 'with deals to preserve them' on the same day (*Shields Daily Gazette*, 14 April 1875).



Fig. 40a: Columns from the forecourt of the headquarters building, photographed in the grounds of the Marine School. They were moved there by 4 March 1875. As the third column is not shown, this photograph was perhaps taken before 20 March, when the third column was also moved there (although of course it was not necessarily placed with the others).

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries

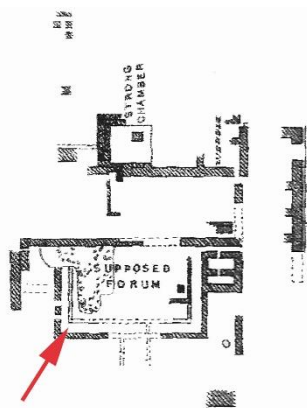


Sketch of the Columns.
A.

Fig. 40b: The photograph was used as the basis for a sketch in Hooppell 1878b, between pp378-9.

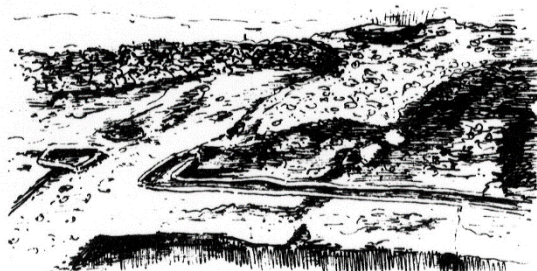


Fig. 41a: Part of the forecourt of the headquarters building, showing the remains of the fallen wall (principally the heap to the right within the L-shape of the guttering), excavated by 20 March 1875. The individual stones of the fallen wall have not yet been exposed. The men are standing on the earth over the crosshall, which was under excavation c.13 May 1875. The men included some of the excavators (spades in hand) and a policeman. A man towards the right with light-coloured trousers and a light jacket with black lapels can also be seen in Fig. 42, possibly taken on the same day. To the left can be seen the start of the trench towards the west ramparts (below and to left of the spade propped against the baulk).



Probably taken by Charles on 24 March 1875.

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries



*Pavement of Forum, Channeling,
and Prostrate Wall.*

Fig. 41b: Part of the image was used as the basis for a sketch in Hooppell 1878b, between pp378-9.

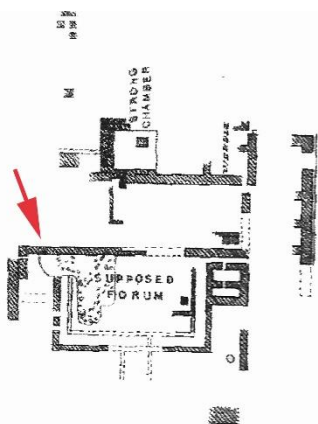
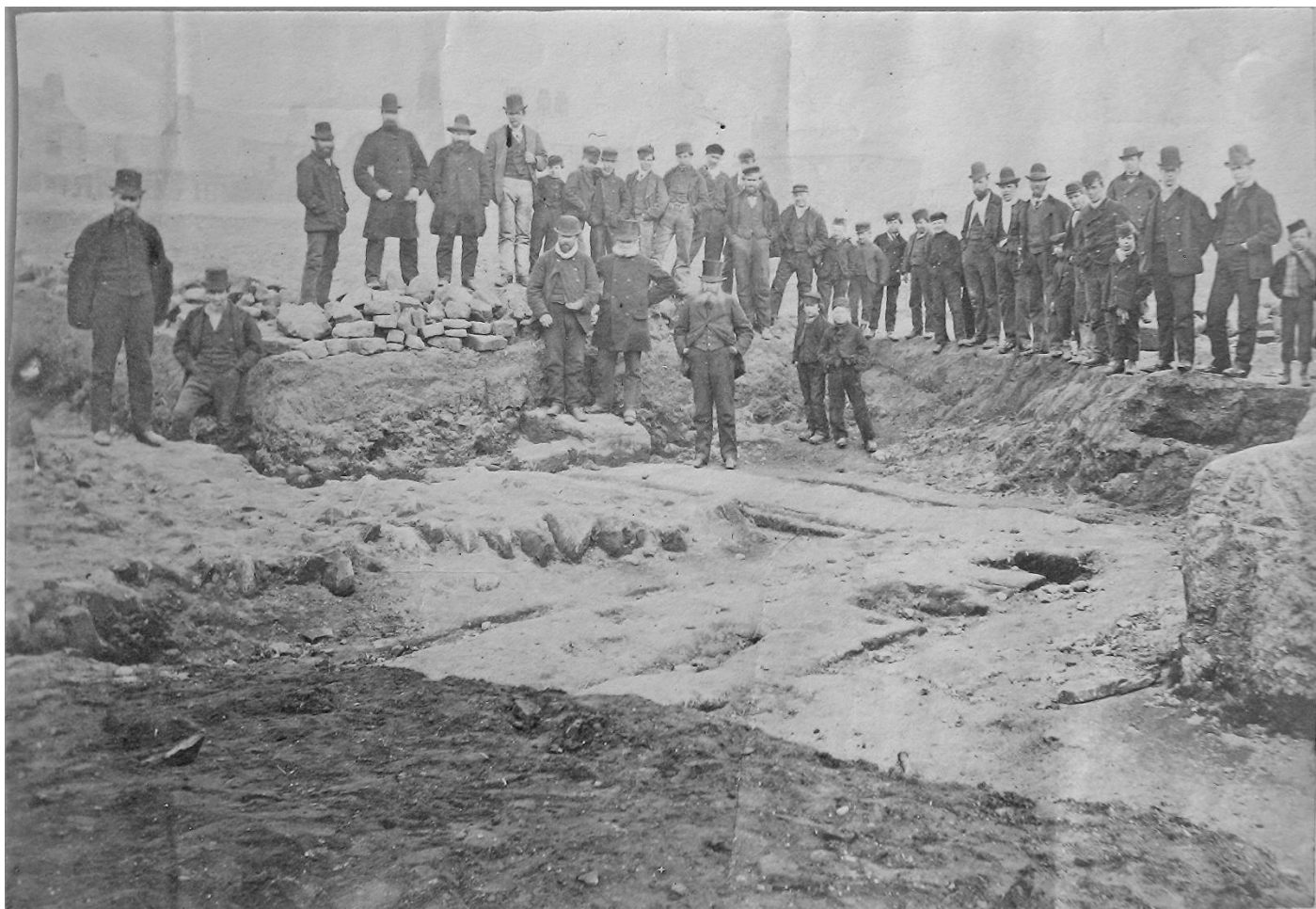


Fig. 42: Forecourt of the headquarters building, showing the guttering and remains of the fallen wall, looking towards the south-east. The second man from the left probably stands in the trench to the east ramparts, started by 24 March 1875. The sixth man from the left also appears in Fig. 41. The whole of the forecourt has not yet been cleared (see the overburden behind the men standing on the large rock), so this photo must date to before 20 April 1875, and is probably one of those taken by Charles on 24 March.

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries



Fig. 43a: Forecourt of the headquarters building with the fallen wall, looking north-east. This photo was taken at a later date than Figs 41-2 since the individual stones of the fallen wall are now visible.

Possibly taken by Charles on 13 April 1875, when it is recorded he took a photograph of the fallen wall (*Shields Daily Gazette*, 14 April 1875).

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries

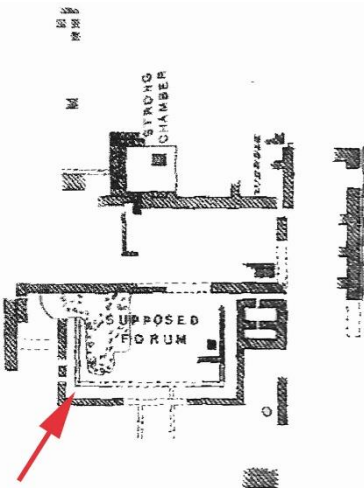


Fig. 43b: Close up of three of the excavators with picks and spade, and a horse and cart for the spoil.



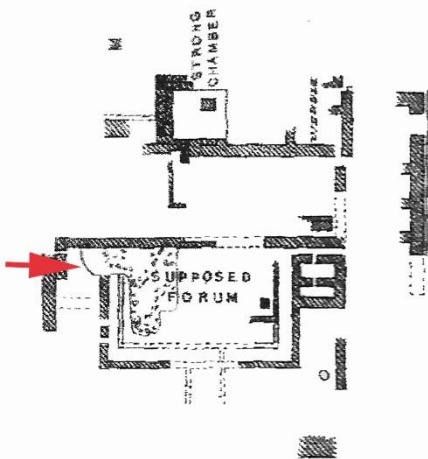
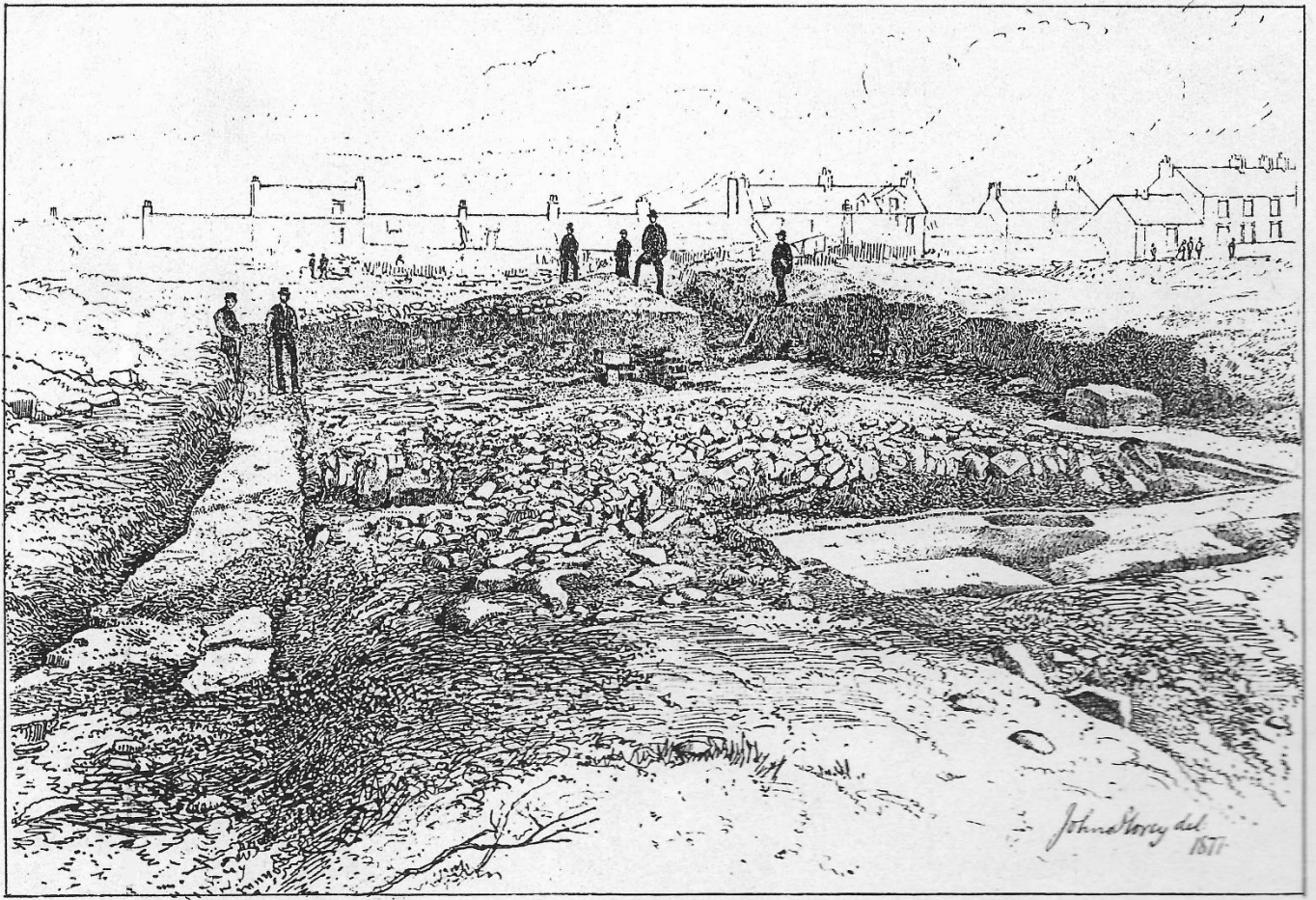
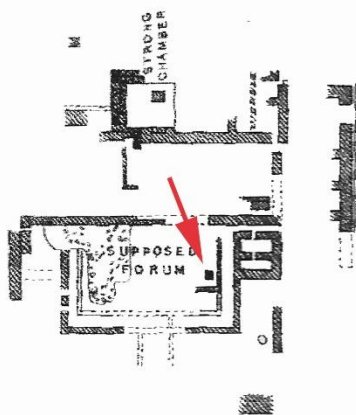


Fig. 44: Forecourt of headquarters building, looking east, showing the fallen wall and table altar (below central group of three men). To the right of the table altar is the start of the trench to the east ramparts, including the stone propped against the side, also visible in Fig. 51. The large stone to the right of the fallen wall is visible in Fig. 42. Hooppell 1878a, pl. VI, from a photograph by Haggitt (no copy of the photograph survives).

The crosshall (to the left) has not been excavated (as recorded on 13 May) but the whole of the open courtyard of the forecourt has been cleared, which is first mentioned on 14 April 1875.



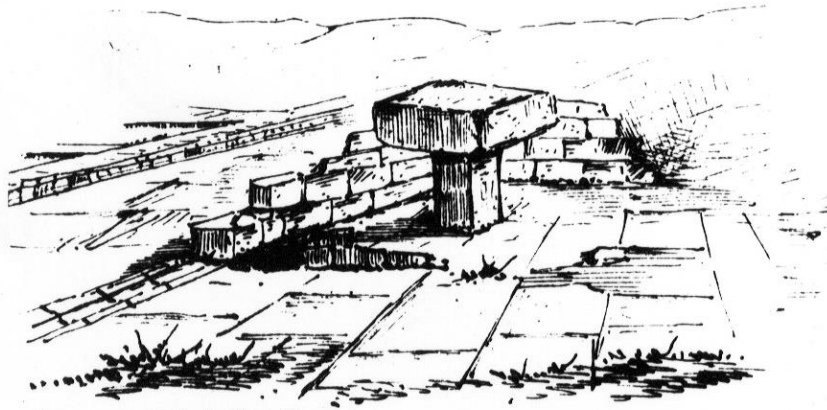
Fig. 45: A close-up of the table altar and its surrounding wall, looking south-east. The forecourt verandah behind it has not yet been excavated (reported 19 August 1875).



The entrance to the east rampart trench is just visible behind the top lefthand corner of the table altar (pale coloured stone in the ground and a darker soil colour). The group of visitors includes at least three women on the right; most of the other photographs just show groups of men and boys. They are standing in the same place as the lone man to the right in Fig. 44, with the roof of 172 and 174 Fort Street behind them (the houses are also visible in Fig. 48). The photograph has been marked up in ink, perhaps to indicate the section to be used for an engraving for publication, but if so it does not appear to have been used.

Possibly taken on 13 or 14 April 1875.

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries



from a sketch by R. Blair Esq.

*Table Stone in the Forum.
D. (post roman)*

Fig. 46: The table altar, after a sketch by Robert Blair. It shows more stones in the wall than in Fig. 47 (Hooppell 1878b, between pp378-9).

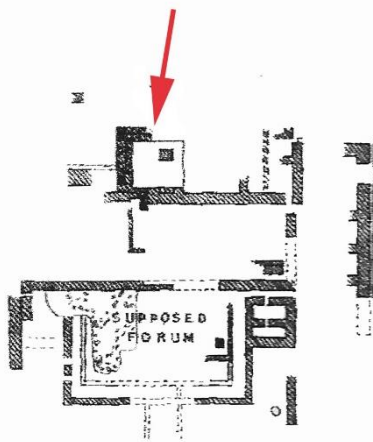
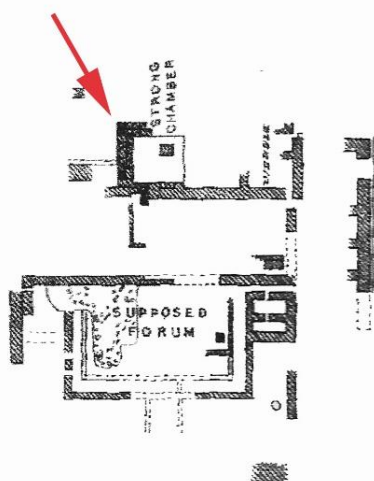


Fig. 47: John Collingwood Bruce (seated near steps) and possibly Robert Blair (seated with legs crossed) in the strong-room of the headquarters building. The strong-room was excavated just before 12 May 1875. The photograph was probably taken on 25 May, when it is known Bruce visited the site. In the background women and children stand behind a rope. The black box might belong to the photographer; a similar one also appears in Fig. 48. Top right can be seen the top of a trench probably following the headquarters building's west wall.

Original print held by: TWAM



Fig. 48a: The strong-room in the headquarters building, looking south-east. Two shaped window-sill stones are visible on the interior of the south wall (the wall with the steps in). Just above them is the window-sill with depressions for iron bars and an upright jamb. The table altar and its wall (noticeably more complete than in Fig. 45) is visible behind the strong-room; a large black box has been placed on the top of it, possibly by the photographer, Haggitt. Behind it can be seen the start of a trench going south, with a short section of wall which is probably part of the north-south wall of granary C15. Between the table altar and the large heap of spoil to the left are the walls of the forecourt (originally identified as store-rooms).



In the background the last building on the right includes 172 and 174 Fort Street.

The photograph was taken after *c.*19 August 1875, as by this date the forecourt verandah ('store-rooms') had been excavated.

Original prints held by: TWAM, South Tyneside Libraries



Fig. 48b: The photograph was engraved and used as Hooppell 1878a, pl. VII. On the higher ground to the left of the strongroom one of the large square pier stones is visible. The trench south is visible behind the table altar wall.

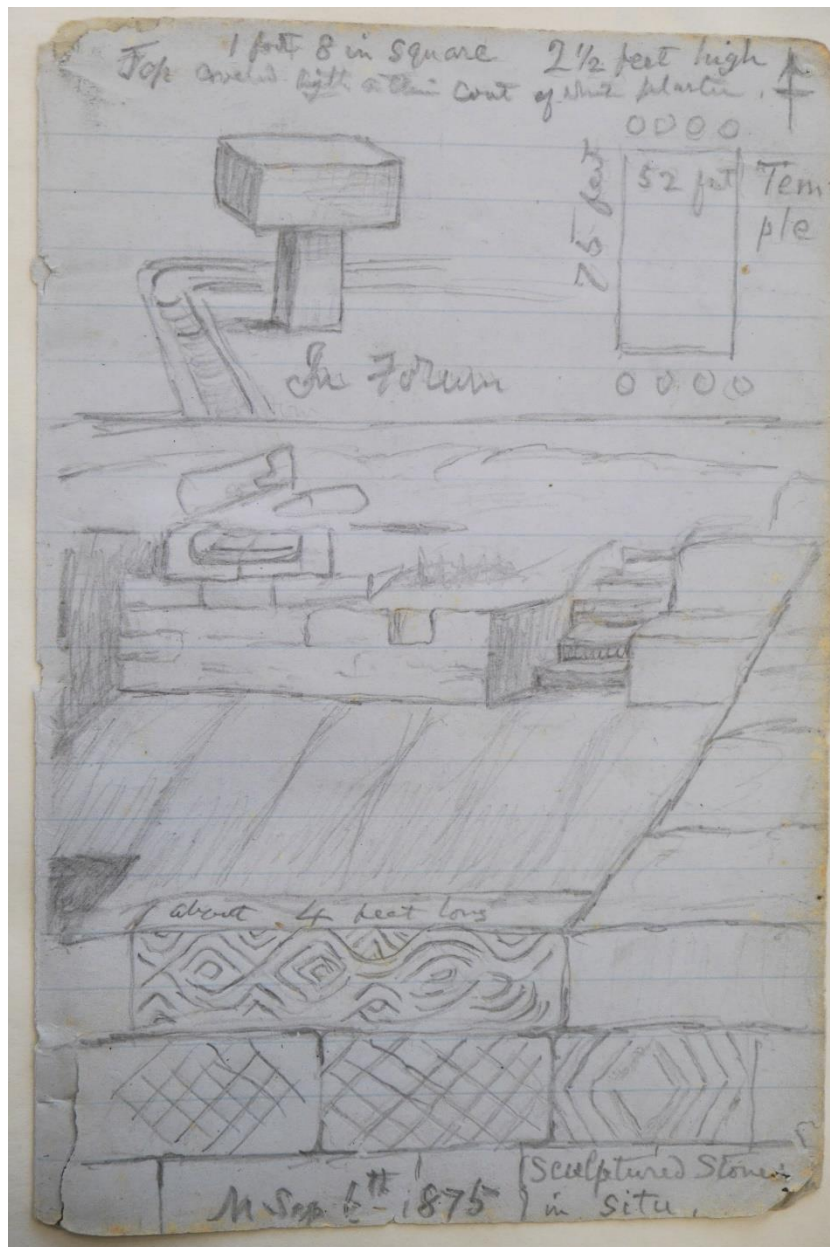
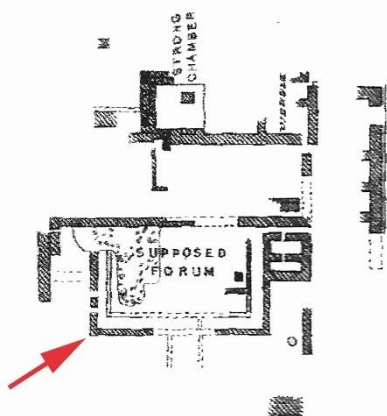


Fig. 49: A sketch by William Marshal Wallis dated 6 September 1875 (Blair 1957, 178; for Wallis see Kidd and Stokes 2020, 209-16). The lower half shows the strong-room with stones with patterned broaching in the north wall of the strongroom, not visible in the photographs. Above is a drawing of the table altar near the forecourt guttering but without its wall. The text above it reads: '1 foot 8in square 2½ feet high / Top covered with a thin coat of white plaster'. To the right is a plan of the double granary, labelled as 'temple'. The double granary had recently been shown to be a complete building and was re-interpreted as a temple or basilica.

Original sketch held by: South Tyneside Libraries



Fig. 50: Forecourt of the headquarters building, looking north-east. Towards the back of the excavated area, in the centre, is a stretch of wall with three buttresses, which is part of the west wall of granary C7. This is reported as excavated by 19 August 1875. The wall round the altar is again more substantial than it was in the earlier photograph (Fig. 45). The end of the fallen wall is still visible to the left.



In the background, to the left, can be seen a short row of houses in Beacon Street. To the right the large building, gable-end on and with a chimney stack with multiple pots, is Lawe House, mentioned in some of the pre-1874 reports.

The quality of the image suggests this was taken by Haggitt; it is one of the 'group of eight'.

Original prints held by: TWAM, South Tyneside Libraries

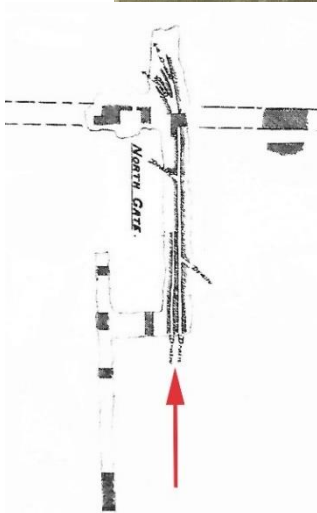


Fig. 51a: The northern-most section of the trench to the north gate, showing the two drains in the foreground, looking north. The excavation of this trench took place c.22 May 1875. The large house in the background (now nos 83-5 Green's Place) was originally called Bone's Hall which became, five years after this photo was taken, the Pilot's Office.

Photograph by Haggitt.

Original prints held by: TWAM, South Tyneside Libraries

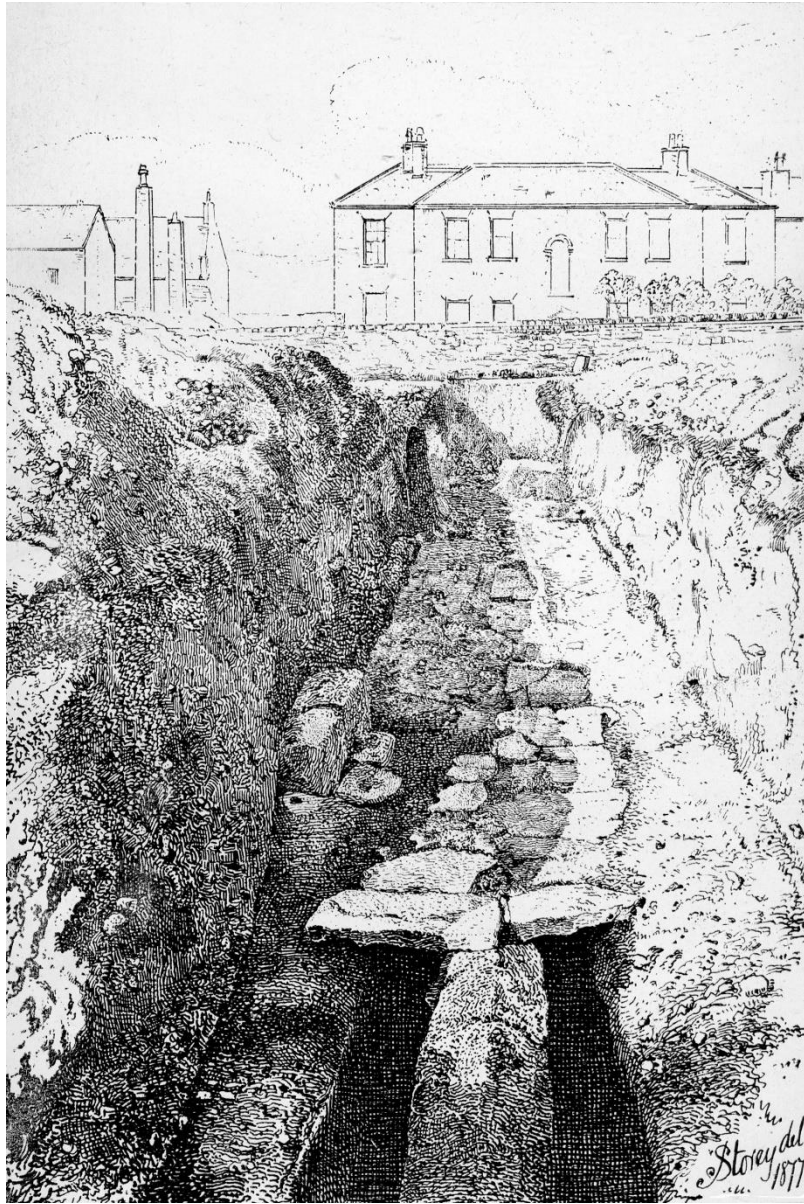
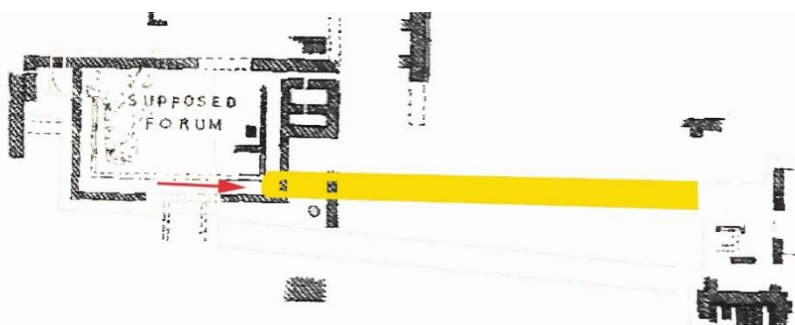


Fig. 51b: The photograph by Haggitt was engraved and used as Hooppell 1878a, pl. IX.



Fig. 52: The trench to the east rampart, looking east (cf Fig. 44: same houses in background and stone propped against the side of the trench). The exposed wall half-way down the trench is the inner or outer wall of the headquarters forecourt.



This trench was probably started very early in April (they had reached Buildings X and C16 by 5 April), so this is possibly one of the photographs taken by Charles on 13 - 14 April 1875.

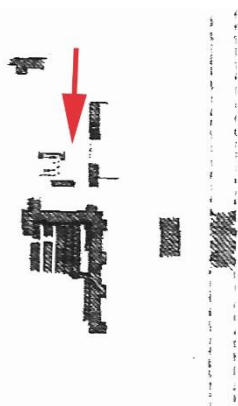


Fig. 53: The wall across the centre of the photo is the north wall of building 16 (a granary converted into barracks), with a buttress surviving on the right-hand side. In front is the hypocaust of Building X, not yet fully excavated to reveal the socket stone (Cf Figs 55, 57). Taken on or just after 14 April 1875, when it was announced the hypocaust would be photographed; probably taken at the same time as Fig. 54.

Probably a photograph by Charles.

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries

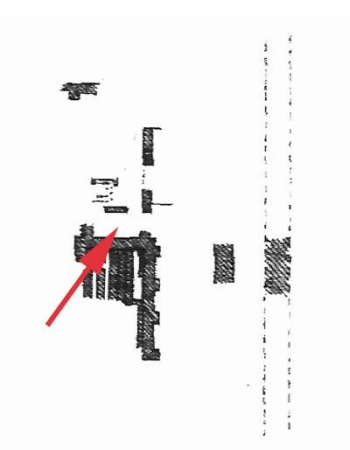


Fig. 54: The hypocaust of Building X under excavation. This is earlier than Figs 55 and 57 as the socket stone has not yet been uncovered. Taken on or just after 14 April 1875, when it was announced it would be photographed; probably taken at the same time as Fig. 53.

Probably a photograph by Charles, as there is a row of spectators in the background and it is a small-sized print.

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries

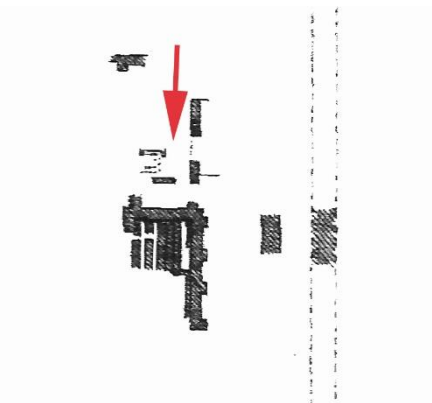


Fig. 55: The hypocaust in building X (front right), looking south. There is a socket stone in its near corner. The wall running across the centre with the remains of two buttresses is the north wall of granary C16. Note the wide open fields of Field House Farm (the Shieldsheugh estate) beyond the fence.

The photograph was taken sometime after 14 April 1875, when Charles took his photographs before the hypocaust was fully exposed.

The depth of field suggests this is a photograph by Haggitt.

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries

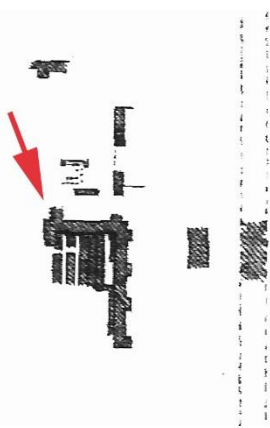


Fig. 56: View of the north end of granary C16, looking south. This building was excavated by c.8 April and photographed by Charles; this photograph by Haggitt was probably taken some time later. In the background a long line of lighter coloured spoil (behind the man) probably indicates the position of the east fort wall trench, which may have been excavated sometime between May and August, and certainly by October 1875 (see Figs 58-60).

Photograph by Haggitt, as it is one of the 'group of eight' photographs.

Original prints held by: TWAM, South Tyneside Libraries

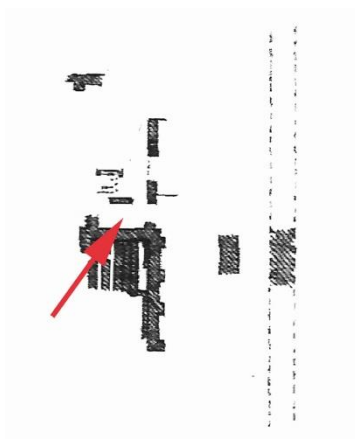


Fig. 57: The hypocaust in Building X, looking north-east. The socket stone full of water can be seen in the far corner. Just visible in the background, and better seen in an enlarged view, is a short row of four houses in Beacon Street (as shown on the 1st OS map).

For dating see Fig. 56.

Photograph by Haggitt, as it is one of the 'group of eight' photographs.

Original prints held by: TWAM, South Tyneside Libraries



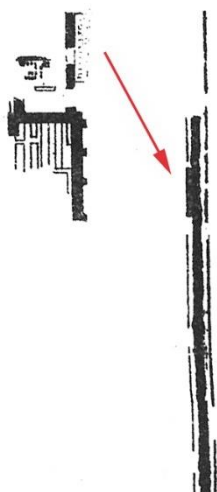


Fig. 58: A man identified as Mr Grey, the foreman, standing on the east fort wall, looking south-east. It is not clear exactly when this stretch was excavated. A small length of the east fort wall was identified by 8 April 1875 and the position of the south wall by 3 May 1875, which would allow for the potential position of the south-east corner to be calculated, although finds from the corner were only found in October. Fig. 60, showing the fully excavated east wall, was taken in spring or summer according to the clothing of the children in it, and very likely on the same occasion as this image. The man stands on a stretch of the wall with surviving facing stones: Hooppell's plan of the fort shows the facing stones survived only on a short stretch (see left).

The quality of the image indicates this was by Haggitt.

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries



Fig. 59a: The south-east angle-tower and east fort wall, looking north. The south-east angle was 'one of the latest portions uncovered' in October (*Sunderland Echo*, 13 October 1875), but this image is likely to have been taken sometime after mid August (see below, and Fig. 58). To top left can be seen the houses built over the north part of the fort. Just below them can be seen a diagonal line of spoil laid out on the grass and in front of that a shorter east-west line of spoil. The excavation of the east wall on the right of the photograph shows spoil piled up on the very edge of the trench, so the diagonal line may represent the diagonal trench from the headquarters building started by 19 August 1875. The shorter line of spoil might represent spoil from the excavation of the latrine: a short section of its wall where it joined the east fort wall is just visible about half way the east fort wall trench.

Photograph by Haggitt.

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries

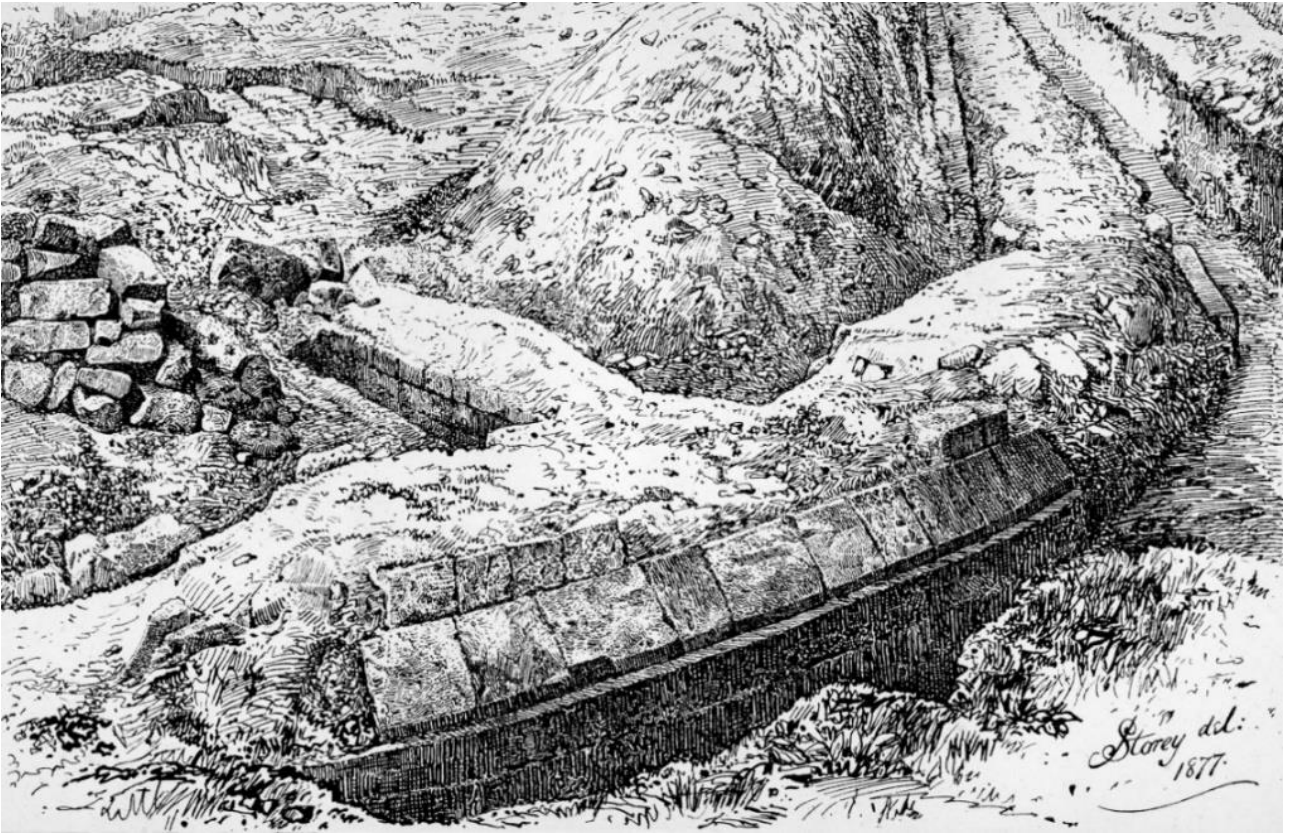


Fig. 59b: The photograph was engraved and used as Hooppell 1878a, pl. VIII.



Fig. 60: South-east angle of the fort. This is almost identical to Fig. 59, but with two small children sitting between the spoil heaps. Blair records finds from this area in October and a newspaper report says that the south-east corner of the fort 'can now be seen' (13 October 1875, *Sunderland Daily Echo*), but the children do not look dressed for October weather. The photograph may have been taken in August or early September, after the diagonal trench was excavated (see Fig. 59), with the excavators returning in October to do further work.

Photograph by Haggitt.

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries

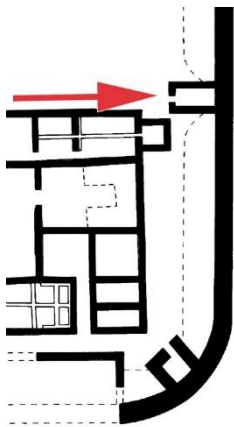


Fig. 61: Sketch of the latrine during or after excavation (Blair 1957, 85). At the back is the east fort wall, with the drain through it just visible. To the left is the north wall of the building, with one of the large square blocks re-used as a support for the wooden seating projecting from it at right angles. This building is not shown on any of the plans published by Hooppell and Bruce (Fig. 2), even though this drawing shows it was clearly excavated. Its south wall can be seen in the trench in Fig. 59a. It is possible the antiquarians had worked out its function from the drains leading in and out of it, and did not want to discuss it in print.

Original sketch held by: South Tyneside Libraries

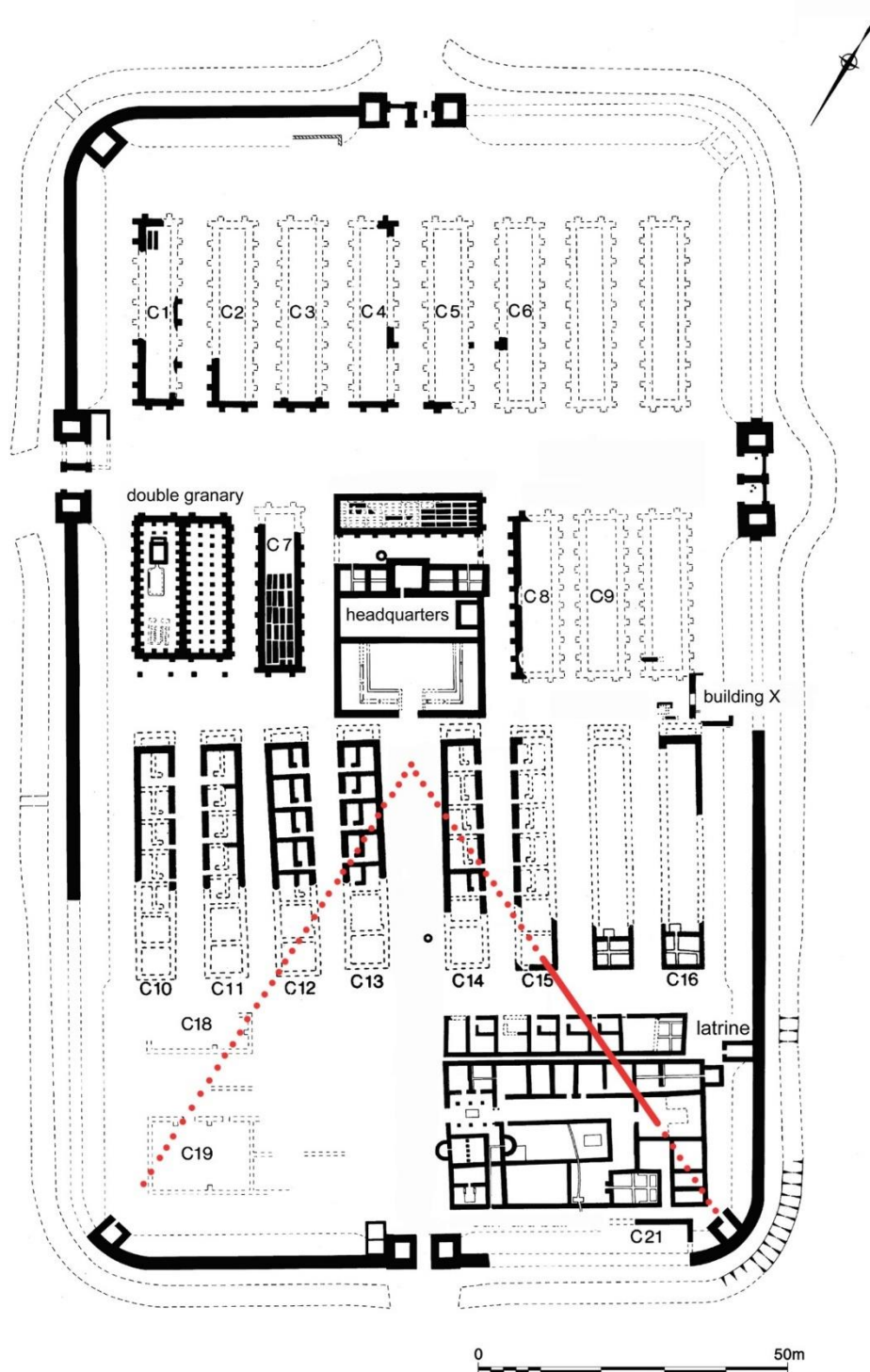


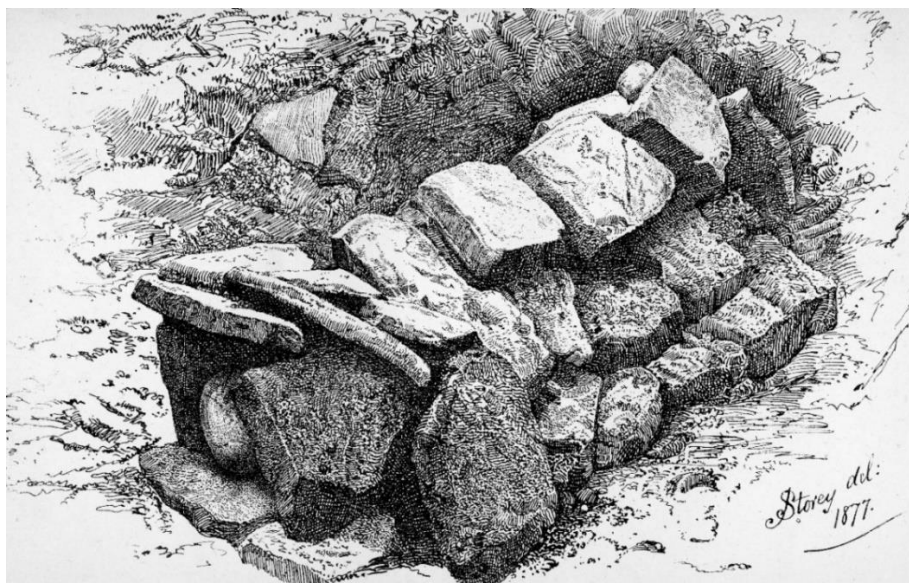
Fig 62. Intermittent traces of Victorian excavation trenches were picked up during the 1983-2106 excavations (solid red line); traces of others have also been seen but not yet mapped. The right-hand diagonal trench is not visible in the photographs of the south-east corner, possibly taken in August 1875, as the diagonal trench there is heading more towards the latrines (Figs 59-60), so this trench may have been dug in October 1875, when they were digging near the south-east angle-tower again, or else in 1883 when finds were once more recovered from the south-east corner of the fort (perhaps as a result of house-building in Fort Street or Roman Road: see Fig. 29 for the houses built over this part of the fort).



Fig. 63a: The grave excavated on 8 April 1876. The *Shields Daily News* of 22 April 1876 records that the Excavation Committee had commissioned this photograph from Haggitt. The feet of spectators, perhaps including the men who found the grave, can be seen at the top of the photograph.

Fig. 63b: The photograph engraved and used as Hooppell 1878a, pl. XII.

Original print held by: TWAM, South Tyneside Libraries



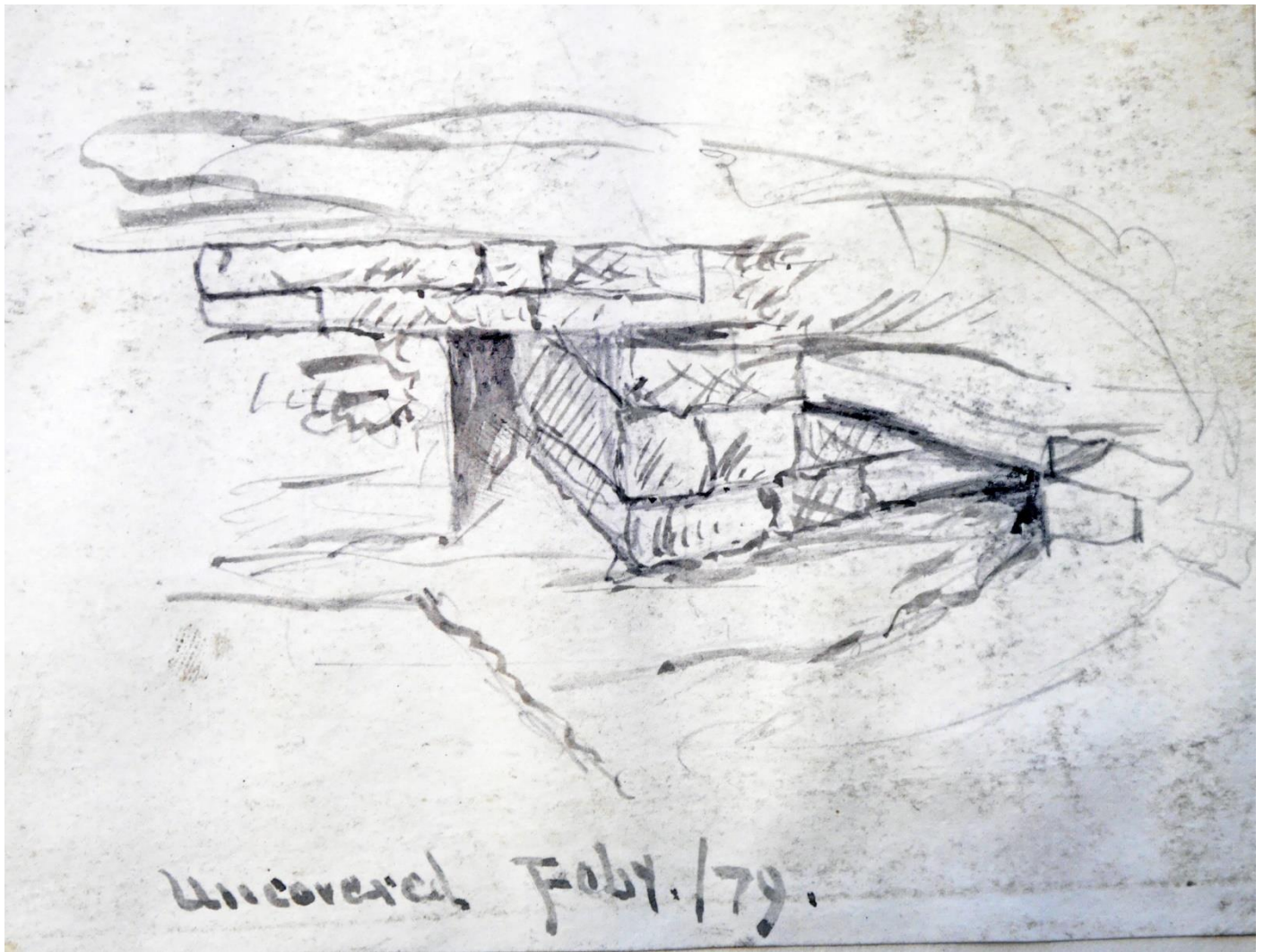


Fig. 64. An unidentified building found in February 1879 (Blair 1957, 122). Blair records the discovery of quite a few finds in the early part of this year (including the forgeries), but the only location given for them is on the site of the 'Roman station'.

Original sketch held by: South Tyneside Libraries



Fig. 65: Roman Remains Park looking south-west with the strong-room of the headquarters building in the foreground. In the background the large building is the Boys' and Girls' Department of Baring Street school (opened 1884), built over the southern part of the fort. To the right of it is the Infant's School (large roof with air vents and a slim tower). This does not have the wing with additional classrooms that was built in 1891 so the photograph dates to between c.1884-1891. It is possibly one of the photographs taken by Strangeways in 1886 (see p70). The gaps in the paving of the strong-room have been filled in with broken slabs and some of the large stones in the west wall have been removed (compare Figs 47-8).

Original print held by: TWAM



Fig. 66: The strong-room of the headquarters building, taken from Hodgson 1903, so probably similar in date to Fig. 65. The window stone with holes from iron bars is visible perched on the low wall at the back (cf Fig. 65), but the jamb and the lower window stones (see Figs 47-8) have vanished. To the right stones have been removed from the west wall to reveal two lines of the big blocks with clamp sockets; originally there were large blocks on top of the outer row (cf Fig. 47).

Original print held by: unknown (image taken from Hodgson 1903)

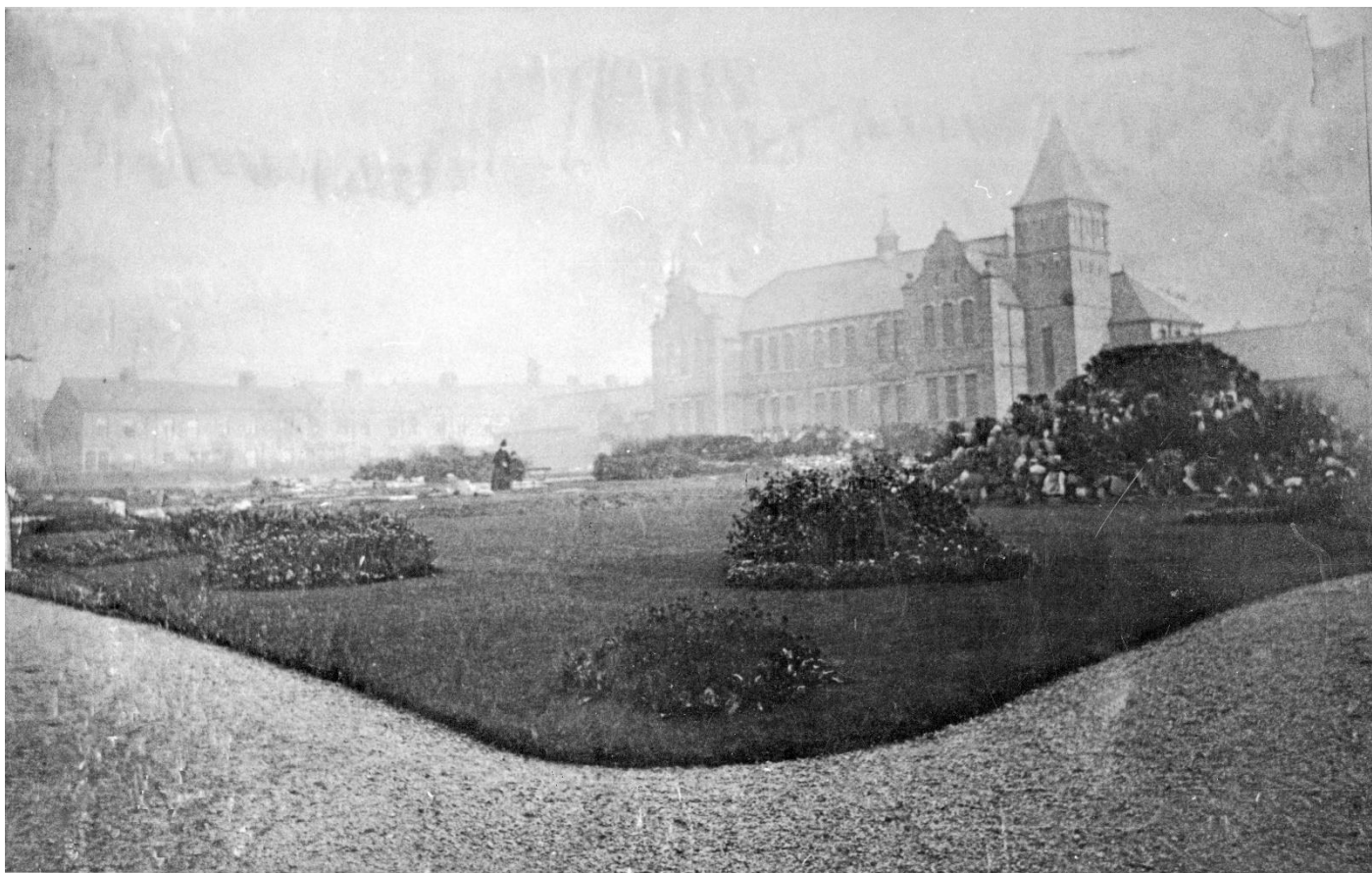


Fig. 67: The Roman Remains Park, looking south-east. The Park looks rather neater than in Fig. 65, with flower beds, benches and, to the right, a tall rockery mound. In the background is the Boys' and Girls' Department of Baring Street School.

Photograph taken after 1884 (when this part of the school was built) but before 1893 (when the Junior School was built: see Fig. 68).

Modern copy of print held by: TWAM (location of original print uncertain)



Fig. 68: Postcard of the Roman Remains Park (the postcard was printed in Germany, which explains the misspelling in the title). In the background is the building of the Boys' and Girl's Department (large building to the right) and the Junior School (to the left). Bottom right worked stones from the excavations are on display.

The original photograph dates to after 1893 (when the Junior School was built) and before 1914.

Original copy: private collection



Fig. 69: The Roman Remains Park in 1902, looking towards the entrance and the Caretaker's Cottage (the detached single-storey building), with a path set with benches. In the foreground is the south wall of the double granary (cf Fig. 37). Photograph by A. Drysdale: a colourised version was used as a postcard.

Original print held by: South Tyneside Libraries

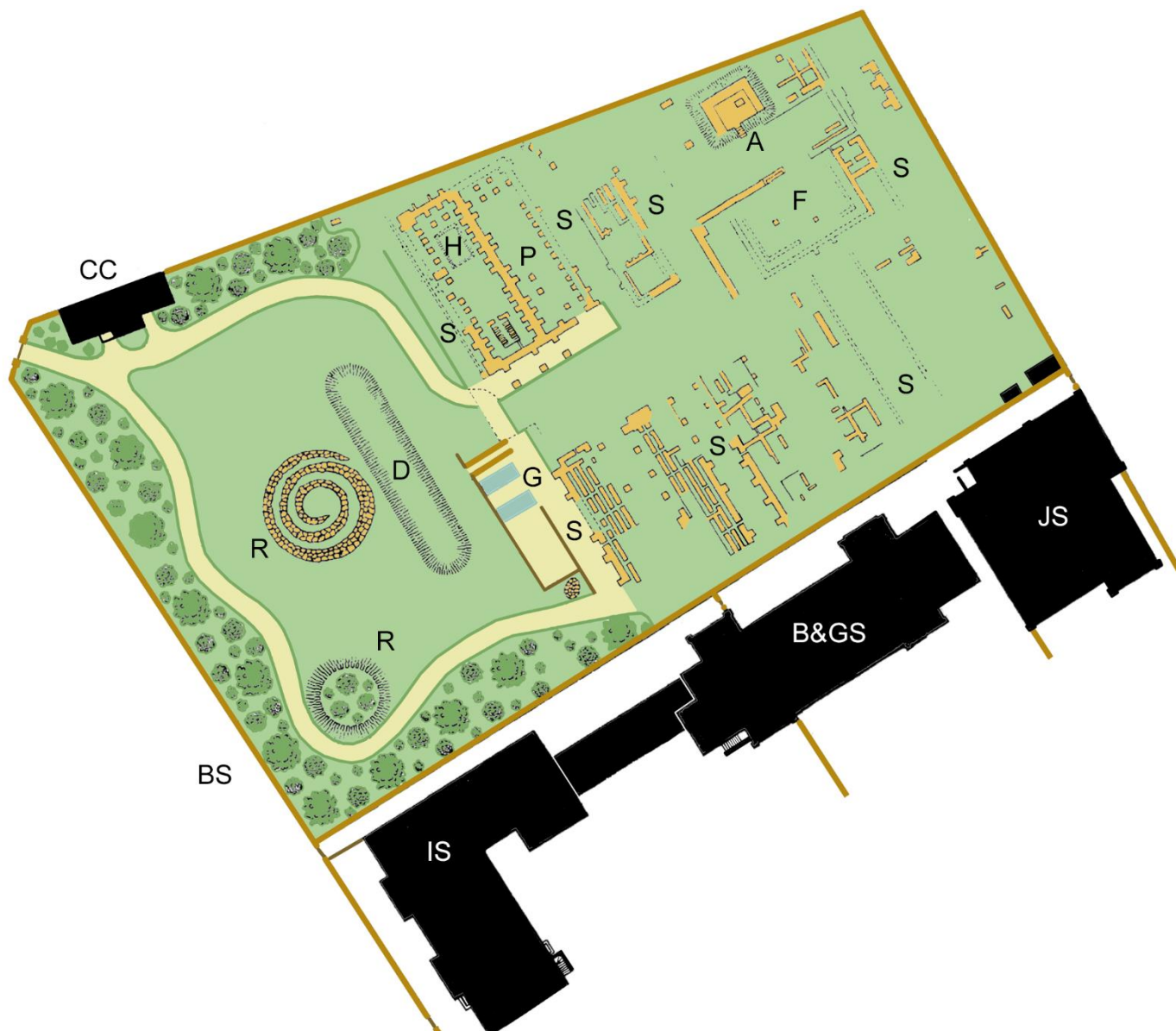


Fig 70: The Roman Remains Park and Baring Street Schools, taken from the OS 1:500 Town Plan published in 1896. The identification of the Roman features is taken from the map, with the modern identifications added in square brackets

- A Aerarium (treasury) [strong-room of headquarters building]
- B&GS Boys and Girls School
- BS Baring Street
- CC Caretaker's Cottage (visible in Fig. 69)
- D Ditch = section of excavated ditch outside the west fort wall
- F Forum [forecourt of headquarters building]
- G Green-houses (visible in Fig. 65)
- H Hypocaust [tile kiln]
- IS Infants' School
- JS Junior School
- P Praetorium (commanding officer's house) [double granary]
- R Rockery (visible in Fig. 67)
- S Street